The Centre Reporter.

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THE NEW STYLE NEXT.

The political conventions in Centre county, and throughout the state, have had their day. The political convention, such as is known to the active politician, has been supplanted by a method governed by state laws, that shears the politician of all parties of his manipulations.

Hereafter the voter who attends the primaries will have positive assurance that his vote will count *one* for the man candidate he prefers. Under the new system it will be the aggregate of the votes cast that will decide who will be the candidate. There will be no delegates to snap; location will count for naught; "non-instructions" will be unknown. In fact, the nominating system will be revolutionized, the entire question being left with voter and his choice cannot be denied him at the polls nor his act juggled with in convention.

Location and political expedience will have little influence with the voter who hereafter attends the primaries. The curtain drawn on the voters back spells independence. Strong Democratic districts, notably the townships and boroughs on the South Side of Centre county, will be in a position to largely dictate who shall be the nominees on the Democratic ticket, and the Republican strongholds will be no less effective in naming the standard bearers for their party.

The campaign in 1907 will be a very important one; the centers of activity in local politics will be shifted to points where the voters of one or the other party predominate; to succeed, in either party, it will be necessary to co-operate more than heretofore with the voters who are less inclined to take orders.

In brief, under the new primary law there will be as much independence among the voters at the primaries as there is at the general election.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day is becoming a day of general recreation. A new generation has grown up to which the war is not even a personal memory. One-quarter of the present population have either immigrated since 1865 or are the children of such immigrants.

In the local cemeteries there were many who watched the straggling lines of veterans marching to the cemeteries. How many of these failed to look upon the sight with eyes a trifle dimmed? Every year the spectacle grows more pathetic of the straggling lines, the gray hair, the occasional empty sleeve, the old men in carriages too feeble to walk. It is a sight which it does any American good to see, recalling great sacrifices made for a cause whose appeal was wholly to the ideal.

The address on the occasion by Colonel D. F. Fortney was one of special interest because it appealed to the young men of to-day.

"The war was largely fought by boys," said the Colonel, "but the youngest are now old men or elderly. Death makes sad ravages in their ranks."

Continuing the speaker expressed the beautiful thought that these old veterans, now fast closing their ranks, by sacrificing their own blood had given to this generation a free government, and what would they do with it?

The address throughout was one full of the most noble sentiments, and elicited for the speaker the most kindly expressions from veterans and citizens.

The opening prayer was made by Dr. James W. Boal, and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. W. H. Schuyler.

Lincoln Party Ticket.

The Lincoln Party of Pennsylvania nominated Thursday of last week Lewis Emery, Jr., for Governor; Rudolph Blankenburg, Lieutenant Governor; Major George W. Merrick, Auditor General, and Elisha A. Coray, Secretary of Internal Affairs. This was done by the State convention in Musical Fund Hall. The ticket was received with great enthusiasm by a representative gathering of the Republican intellect and manhood of the State.

The change from the proposed nominating of ex-Senator Bayard Henry for Lieutenant Governor and Robert K. Young for Auditor General was, however, a surprise, and was due, so far as Mr. Henry was concerned, to adoption, by the State Committee, prior to the convention, of a resolution offered by Franklin S. Edmonds, "that a full ticket be nominated, and in case a revision of the same be found necessary, it may be made by a reconvening of the full convention."

This leaves an opportunity for the Lincoln party to fuse.

The fellow who has money to burn generally comes to the point where he sieves the ashes.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

Harry Nelson, sixteen years old, of Lock Haven, had his right hand torn from the wrist by being caught in machinery at the Standard Steel Works, at Burnham.

Mrs. S. F. Seybold, at Lockport, Clinton county, killed two large black snakes near the house door. One of the reptiles was lying on a bench when discovered and was about to enter an open door.

After sinking $2400 in the venture, the famous "Clairvoyant" test well drilled near Marshfield, Potter county, in the hope of tapping the elusive feeder to the Gaines oil field has been abandoned. The hole was sunk to a depth of 4200 feet, and there was no sign of either oil or gas.

It is to be regretted that the judicial proceedings in connection with the attack upon the constitutionality of the senatorial apportionment bill have again been postponed, owing to the illness of Judge Kunkle, of the Dauphin county court. Schuylkill and Lancaster are to be joined by Lebanon, it is said, in the effort to overthrow the act.

A one-story stone mill near Landisburg, Perry county, erected in 1786, still has some of the machinery that was part of the equipment when the mill was first put in operation. The cog wheels are made of wood, and there is but little of any other material in any portion of the machinery. The mill has been in constant operation since its erection.

Negotiations recently closed between the Logan Iron and Steel Company and the State Forestry Commission, whereby the latter secures the Greenwood Furnace tract, removing one of the oldest landmarks of the early iron industry in central Pennsylvania. Greenwood Furnace was erected in 1833, and for many years the plant's product was large. Operations were discontinued a few years ago.

Robert Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, resident assistant to President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad retired Friday from the position after fifty-three years' service with the company. Mr. Pitcairn announced that he did not favor any particular publicity of the fact of his retirement, and declared that he would surrender his position and sever his connection with the company in a quiet manner and without "any fuss of that kind," as he puts it.

When it was learned at Lewistown that the Balwin Locomotive Works was establishing a large iron foundry at Eddystone, Delaware county, a general fear was expressed that the new plant would take away an important department of the Standard Steel Works and its number of employes would be materially cut down. But the Democrat and Sentinel assures its readers that the Eddystone plant will do work not heretofore done at any of the Balwin Locomotive Works.

The Northumberland-Union county bridge scrap was settled in court. The present board of commissioners charged the retired Northumberland board with graft in connection with letting the contract for a joint bridge, which letting was made a few days before the officials retired. The charge could not be substantiated, yet it is apparent that the bridge specifications call for a structure that will accommodate a trolley track, and that certain politicians will profit by such a move on account of being interested in a trolley company that will likely use the bridge built by taxpayers.

A sad accident occurred at Allenville, Mifflin county, in which Miss Lizzie, daughter of Joseph A. Kanagy, was badly wounded. While in the act of scrubbing their porch, Lizzie discovered a large house snake and called to her father, who was at work in the yard, to come and kill the reptile. Her father securing a Winchester rifle started in pursuit of the snake when in some unknown way in handling the weapon the contents discharged and the bullet entered his daughter's left breast near the bone, coming out a few inches from the shoulder and penetrated the left arm, breaking the bone in its course and coming out at the opposite side of her arm, the bullet lodging in the sleeve of her dress. The lady will recover.

Keith's Theatre.

There is a promise of variety at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. First on the bill is Rose Coghlan, in a playlet, "The Ace of Trumps". Willard Simms & Co., appear in a comedy sketch; the Tan Ji Troupe of oriental acrobats form a pleasing addition to the bill and W. C. Fields, comedy juggler, is on the program. Others who add interest to the week's entertainment are Arthur and Mildred Boylan, in "Jack and Jill"; Al. Carleton, monologist; McNamee, modeler; The Ferraros and the musical dog; Laura Ordway in monologue, the World's Comedy Four, Leonard Kane, The Burkes, Charley Chase, etc.

GRANGE RALLY.

Members of State and Local Granges to Meet at Centre Hall, June 15—Sixth Degree to be Conferred.

The prospects for a large gathering of Patrons at Centre Hall, Friday, June 15th, are most encouraging. The morning session will open promptly at 9:30 a. m.

The following officers of the State Grange will be present to conduct the ceremonies: Worthy Master, W. F. Hill; Worthy Secretary, J. T. Ailman; Worthy Chairman of the Legislative Committee, Hon. W. T. Creasy; Worthy Flora, Mrs. John Dale, and possibly several others.

The morning session will be taken up by an elaborate illustration of the local Grange degree work. The four subordinate degrees of the order will be given in full.

A free luncheon will be served in the Hall at noon, by the members of the local granges.

The afternoon session will open at 1:30 p. m. At 2 p. m. the degree of Pomona (fifth degree) will be conferred in full form by the Centre County Grange. All fourth degree members are eligible to this degree and can make application for the degree on the day of the meeting.

At 3 p. m. the degree of Flora (sixth degree) will be conferred by the officers of the State Grange, who will have charge of the ceremonies. All fourth degree members are eligible to this degree by first making application for the fifth degree.

Application for the fifth and sixth degrees will be received at the same time on the day of the meeting, so that this meeting will give every member of the order in the county an opportunity to take the higher degrees of the order. It is expected that every member will, if at all possible, avail himself of the honor of these higher degrees.

At 8 p. m. a public meeting will be held to which everybody is cordially invited. Addresses will be delivered by Worthy Master Hill, Worthy Secretary Ailman, Hon. W. T. Creasy and others, with recitations and music by local talent.

A public festival will be held by Progress Grange during the day and evening, in the basement of the hall. Ice cream and refreshments will be served at all hours, and everybody is cordially invited.

COMMITTEE.

The Blurt of a Youth.

"The world owes me a living," was the blurt of a youth. It is a mistake. It is hoped for that young man's good that he'll get the notion out of his head. It's a mistake, a grave mistake. He never entertained a more foolish idea nor one which will bring him a smaller measure of respect. The world owes the young man nothing; but instead he owes the world and society an active, noble manhood, a steady, honest energy which will enable him to associate with decent men and women in a true manliness of character that will make his friendship valuable and his presence and companionship desired. The truly intelligent activity, and this young man should contribute to society's happiness and welfare the grace which comes through study, toil and honest thought.

Commendable.

Superintendent D. O. Etters has adopted a system of examination for school teachers holding professional certificates. They are questioned with a view of determining whether or not they have been making an effort to post themselves by study of the authors and advanced text books. This move is entirely commendable.

There is another class of school teachers who need yearly examination and weeding out, and until this is done by an act of the legislature, the public schools will suffer. Reference is here made to the teacher who holds a permanent certificate, no matter how acquired.

There are exceptions, of course, but the rule is that these teachers become antiquated; indeed, they become so antiquated and *rusty* that they become entirely unfit for school work. They are unwilling to equip themselves for present-day school work; they live in the past and condemn anything that is progressive.

The writer has evidence, in the form of applications for schools, before him that will illustrate the point. Most of them are from State Normal School graduates, and to say the least it would be criminal to oblige children of perceptive minds to sit for a school term and expect to be taught by such illiterate characters. The man or woman who is incapable of writing a decent application for a position is unfit to teach children the alphabet.

Witmer Gets U. S. Marshalship.

President Roosevelt nominated Charles B. Witmer, of Sunbury, to be United States Marshall for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

INCIDENTS OF 1878.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

APRIL 25—In the senate a further supplement to an act erecting Henrysburg, (a part of Rebersburg), in this county, was defeated.

The dwelling house of Amos Bedlyon, in the southern part of Potter township, was destroyed by fire at noon Sunday.

Last Sabbath the house of John Roush, near Madisonburg, was robbed. Two hundred dollars were secured. An entrance was gained through the cellar, and the robbers are supposed to have been tramps who were prowling about.

Jacob Shook's dwelling, in Brush Valley, was struck by lightning, Friday of last week.

Rev. S. Roeder, who is about to finish his course at F. & M. Seminary, has been extended a call to the Centre Hall Reformed charge.

J. O. Deininger will erect two houses on Church street—one of brick, the other of plank.

Jacob Solt, who in March left this place for Kansas, is now on his way back again, traveling by private conveyance.

A Sunday School has been opened in the M. E. Church, in Georges Valley, known as the Synagogue. Samuel Bible is the Superintendent.

The Order of Odd Fellows held their first meeting in their new hall in the Penns Valley Banking Building. The furniture was purchased from W. R. Camp, and is very handsome. George L. Goodhart was installed master by Deputy H. Y. Stitzer.

Notes from Rebersburg—A. J. Gramley left for Iowa. Much building will be done in Rebersburg, including a barn by N. N. Miller.

The mail is carried twice a week—Tuesday and Friday—from Centre Hill to Tusseyville. Twenty dollars is paid Mr. Bair for this service.

MAY 9—Prof. Henry Meyer was re-elected county superintendent of schools.

Willis W. Rishel, son of John Rishel, of near Centre Hall, was thrown from a colt's back, and was seriously bruised about the head. He was unconscious for several hours.

A meeting has been called in Gift and Floray's shoe store to organize a military company.

Henry Boozer has taken the contract to carry the mails daily between Centre Hill and Spring Mills.

MAY 16—A. O. Deininger, of Millheim had the misfortune to severely cut his head with an axe that caught on a rope.

The Lutheran church at Rebersburg was dedicated Sunday, Rev. Dr. Zeigler, of Selinsgrove, preaching the dedicatory sermon. Rev. Shannon and Rev. McCool also assisted. About $900 were raised on this occasion.

Samuel, the youngest son of E. C. Cambell, of Millheim, was thrown from a landroller, the implement passing over him. There were no serious injuries.

Michael Duck, of Millheim, while driving through Centre Hall, was thrown from his buggy, and somewhat injured. The horse was frightened by a mule colt running loose.

Messrs. Brisbin and Mingle are in the butchering business.

MAY 30—A fifty-acre field of wheat in Ferguson township, is said to be totally blighted by the late frost.

Prof. C. L. and T. M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, visited Niagara Falls, and went on west.

Twenty-six Democratic candidates have announced their names in the Reporter.

Married—March 24, Hiram Lutz and Miss Olie Shaffer, both of Zion. . . . May 14, Henry Leichty, of Tusseyville, and Mary Magruder, of Mifflintown . . . May 8, Col. D. S. Keller, of Bellefonte, and Miss Mattie Schroeder, of Reading . . . May 23, Henry P. Fohr and Miss Eliza M. Runkle, both of Orangeville, Ill. The bride is the daughter of Hugh Runkle, of Orangeville, formerly of Centre county, Pa . . . May 23, Henry Swartz, of Orangeville, Illinois, and Miss Sarah Zettle, of Centre county, Pa . . . May 19, Wm. Runkle, of Gregg township, and Miss Annie Meyer, of Centre Hall . . . May 30, Joseph Lutz, of Zion, and Miss Susan E. Lohr, of near Centre Hall.

Coal in Clinton County.

Coal has been found in paying quantities in the 'Scootac region, Clinton county. A company has just opened a four and one-half foot vein of excellent quality. Several carloads were shipped to Williamsport, and, after testing, it was pronounced fine.

Coal has been discovered at various times in this region before, but never of sufficient quantity to make mining a paying venture. A number of years ago several extensive operations were abandoned for this reason.

PACKERS AND STOCKMEN.

A Few Trust Recipes that Will Sharpen Your Appetite for Canned Goods.

Stockmen have known for years that a certain number of animals unfit for food are used by the packers. They have known it because they have sold the cattle and hogs to the packers. The whole number of those which ought to have been condemned has probably been much smaller than the public in its present excited state believes, although that fact excuses no one.

The cattleman who shipped a steer with lump-jaw in a carload of beeves knew just what he was doing; so did the farmer who rushed his hogs to market when cholera appeared among them. They intended to get what they could out of the stock. It is not in the least likely that the packers' buyers were imposed on. They know their business. That does not make them averse to buying some poor stock at their own price. The only persons imposed on have been the consumers.

The best class of beef cattle offered for sale in the stock-yards are corn-fed steers from the Western States. They furnish most of the dressed beef and practically all the cattle for export to Europe. Properly handled and refrigerated this dressed beef should be beyond criticism.

At the other end are what are called "canners"—poor and old cows, rough steers, bulls and stags. They represent the cheapest classes of cattle sold, and go to fill millions of cans. Where prime beef cattle sell at $6 per hundredweight on foot, "canners" bring only $1.50. When the meat has been cut up, cooked or colored by "corning" there is no telling anything about its original state by the ordinary consumer. The same is true of virtually all of the prepared hog products. But it would be absurd to say that all of these food articles are dangerous or made from diseased animals.

The stockmen's protest against the Beveridge amendment is easy to understand. They are not wholly guiltless. More than that, they are dependent upon the big packers for a market.

The greatest menace to public health really lies in unsanitary methods and conditions in the packing-houses. That can never be wholly cured by Federal inspection. Unless State and local authorities join in the work of enforcing reforms wherever needed the spasm of disgust that has seized the country will result in little lasting good.

If you have a penchant for canned meats, packing-house lard, cervelat sausage, etc., rather than meats furnished by your local butcher, the recipes appended may tend to sharpen your appetite for a morsel just now:

Trust goat recipe for mutton: Hundreds of goats are regularly killed and sold for mutton, and the innocent purchaser is never any the wiser.

Trust recipe for cottage ham: Made of smoked beef ends, smoked ham trimmings, bacon trimmings, and odds and ends that are worked up with fat and beef juices.

Trust recipe for No. 1 lard: Hogs are more affected with cholera than any other disease, but unless very bad are tanked for lard. The heads also, which have been condemned as tuberculous, are almost invariably tanked for lard.

Trust recipe for sardine oil: Hogs that have died from cholera or other causes are transformed into "unrendered hogs' grease," which is used all over the world for a variety of purposes. Some of it, under contract, goes to France and comes back to this country as sardine oil.

Trust recipe for cervelat sausage: Made of beef weasands, certain other parts, ends of beef cartilage, etc., and without exception, the cheaper grades of sausage are preserved with curine, which is said to be a combination of borax and some embalming material.

Trust recipe for sausage: One of the steady sources of supply of sausage meat comes from the meats which have been shipped to branch houses. If sales are slow it remains until mouldy, slimy and unfit to be sold in the original form and then is sent back to the packing-house to be converted into sausage.

The Killarney of America.

Nestling in a frame of beautifully wooded shores lies a series of beautiful lakes, 145 miles north of the city of Toronto, Ontario, and known as the "Lake of Bays Region." A chain of seven lakes studded with lovely islands, with hotels throughout the district and a good steamboat service at all points attracts the tourist, angler and sportsman. Just the out-of-way sort of place to visit during the summer months. For all particulars and free illustrated publication apply to W. Robinson, 506 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Dr. Alexander's funeral was very largely attended.

Miss Virna Geiss has gone to Altoona to canvass for an Altoona firm.

Return train through Penns Valley on Friday, the day the monument will be dedicated.

Register Earl C. Tuten has assumed entire control of the Bellefonte Republican and Daily News.

The members of the United Evangelical church at Spring Mills, will hold a festival on the lawn at the church, the 16th of June.

State College will vote, on the 23rd inst., on the question of increasing its indebtedness by $5000, for the purpose of enlarging the present school building.

The postmaster at San Francisco notified the Reporter that M. L. Roberts did not lift his paper; reason: burned out. Mrs. Roberts was Miss Amanda Krumbine, of this place.

The Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association met Monday evening in the Reformed church. The finances proved to be in a good condition, $250 being reported in the treasury.

H. J. Royer, of Burnham, was in Centre Hall over Sunday. He has been employed in the Spring shops of the Standard Steel Works during the past year, and likes his work very much.

John Spicher is having his dwelling house painted. The work is being done by John Noll, of Pleasant Gap, assisted by Fred Shreffler, Fremont Hile and Leslie Miller, also of Pleasant Gap.

The Pennsy very properly recognized the ability of Wilbur Burkholder, and appointed him extra baggage and freight agent and saving fund depository on its Tyrone division. Mr. Burkholder is formerly from Centre Hill.

Paul D. Fortney accompanied his father, Col. D. F. Fortney, to Penn's Valley on Memorial Day. The father and son have formed a partnership in the law business. Their office will continue to be opposite the court house. The new firm has the Reporter's best wishes.

Messrs. James A. Keller and J. J. Arney, two of Potter township's leading farmers and citizens, Saturday returned from a two weeks trip to Philadelphia and other points. Part of the time was spent with ex-Treasurer D. C. Keller, near Phoenixville. They had a most delightful visit.

Henry Stoner, who remodeled his barn and built a straw shed this spring, will have the same painted. The carpenters were taken from his place to the farm of his brother, David Stoner, of near Tusseyville. The latter Mr. Stoner will also build a large shed and make other improvements.

Report all items of interest to this office. They will be appreciated, and each item will help to make the paper that much more interesting. Not all the news can be secured but by your help the lion's share can be gathered, and that is what is wanted. All the news that's news will be printed.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Auman, of Johnstown, are visiting friends and relatives in Penns Valley. Mr. Auman is employed regularly by the Cambria Iron Company. And this is what he thinks of the Reporter: "When I want Centre county news, the kind you would find in a hundred letters from home, I read the Reporter."

The K. G. E. festival, held in Grange Arcadia on the evening of Memorial Day, was quite largely attended, and very liberally patronized, the gross receipts being $103. The pair of pigs were won by W. Houtz, of Lemont, and the chair by Cornelius Bland, an aged veteran. The Lemont band furnished music for the occasion.

Senator J. K. P. Hall returned the whole of his salary, for the extra session last winter, to the state treasurer. The check was for $598. Senator Hall was in Europe during the meeting of the legislature, and although the average legislator accepts his salary, no matter whether he earns it or not, Senator Hall took a different and honest view. This is applying Democratic principles in life.

That man must have some place where he and his fellows may congregate for recreation and instruction, where toil and business cares may be cast aside for an evening of pleasure and social divertisement take their place, is a recognized fact. The lodge offers one of the best solutions of this question, as is evidenced by the many orders that have sprung up in this country within the last decade. Besides these are the numerous older and grander orders, all of which have in their rituals teachings that have been important factors in the educational and moral development of the people

BOMB HURLED AT KING AND QUEEN

Alfonso and Bride Unhurt, But Seventeen Persons Are Killed.

Tragedy After the Magnificent Wedding--Engine of Death Secreted in a Cluster of Roses.

The wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of England nearly resulted in their death.

The magnificent church ceremonial was over, bells were ringing, guns booming and the crowds cheering the King and his bride, when a bomb was hurled into the gorgeous cortege.

The bomb exploded near the royal carriage. An officer of the King's escort and a number of soldiers were killed. One of the horses to the royal coach was blown to pieces.

The King and his bride suffered from shock, but were uninjured. As the fair young Queen was helped from the damaged carriage to another she trembled violently. The King bore up calmly. The Duke of Sotomayor was wounded.

The splendid pageant was turned into a scene of panic and horror. The wildest excitement prevailed.

At first it was thought the assassin meant to kill the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, who was in the procession.

Just a year ago Wednesday a bomb was thrown at King Alfonso in Paris as, in company with President Loubet, he was driving from the opera house.

The wedding ceremony in the historic Church of San Jeronimo el Real was a magnificent spectacle.

The aggregate value of the wedding gifts is over $1,200,000, the crowns and other jewels given the bride by the King being worth $500,000.

Under the marriage contract the new Queen receives $90,000 a year.

Madrid, (By Cable).—Alfonso and his bride had come from the altar and were receiving an ovation from their myriad of subjects such as even this proud capital had never seen before, when suddenly they were brought face to face with the peril of assassination in its deadliest form. Roses thrown from every side were falling in a soft cascade upon the royal chariot.

The young Queen, in unfeigned delight, was bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the deafening unending chorous of welcome and congratulations, and the King, ignoring the multitude, was feasting his eyes upon the face of his bride, when a bouquet of roses, flung from a balcony, fell with a rush, as though made of lead, in front of the royal coach and just behind the horses drawing it. There was a terrible crash and a little smoke rose in the air. The flowers concealed a bomb. Death and destruction in an instant supplanted the mirth and rejoicing. A score of men and women, including officers and members of the nobility, lay dead or mutilated. Had not an electric wire deflected the bomb the King and Queen would have been killed.

The following are the dead:

Captain Barros, commanding part of the King's escort.
Lieutenant Reysient.
Lieutenant Prendegast.
Six soldiers.
The Marquise of Colosa.
Her daughter.
Don Antonio Calvo.
His niece, aged six years.
Jose Sola, 70 years of age.
Luis Fonseca.

The Duke of Sotomayo, who was riding on the righthand side of the royal carriage, was wounded by a splinter. One of the royal grooms, leading a horse, was killed.

There was a moment of paralysis and horror following the explosion. All eyes turned instinctively toward the bridal couple and saw their pale faces gazing pitifully at the terrifying scene around them. The first man to regain his self-possession was the Duke of Cornachuelos. He rushed forward opened the door of the royal coach and fairly dragged the King and Queen to the ground. Others of the royal escort instantly surrounded them, and they were led to another carriage. The young King speedily mastered his emotion and gave all his attention to his terrified and trembling bride.

The broken line of march was hurriedly taken up to the palace. Neither the King nor Queen was hurt. The bride made a brave effort to control her feelings, but the fearful transition from joy to horror was too much for human nerves to endure, and presently she burst into tears. If the truth must be told, the King himself wept in sympathy. Meantime at the scene of the outrage the first paralysis was succeeded by great confuson. The crowd, when it realized what had happened, became infuriated and surged towards the spot, intent upon wreaking vengeance upon the supposed author of the crime.

The news of the attempted assassination spread throughout the city with great rapidity, turning the rejoicing of the populace to awe. The telegraph offices were invaded by struggling masses, but a rigid censorship was instituted.

The explosion would probably not have occurred if the cortege had followed the route originally planned; but returning it was determined to retrace part of Mayor street and give the people a further opportunity to observe the pageant. It was in front of 88 Mayor Street that the bomb was exploded. This is within half a block of the esplanade leading to the royal palace.

The bomb, which was concealed in a bouquet, was of polishel steel, half a centimeter thick. It was thrown from a third-floor window. The house, according to some reports, belongs to the Queen Mother, having been bequeathed to her by a philanthropist, and being the only house she owns in Madrid. The house is opposite the Church of the Sacrament and the captain general's residence.

The royal procession had come to a temporary stop, with the royal carriage exactly opposite the house, when the bomb was thrown. The missile fell to the right of the royal carriage between the hindmost pair of horses and the front pair of wheels. The explosion killed two horses and a groom. The Duke of Sotomayor, who was riding on the right hand side of the carriage, was slightly wounded, and four of the soldiers who lined the route followed by the cortege were killed.

People away from the immediate vicinity were not aware of the tragedy that had been enacted and continued to acclaim their sovereigns. Soon, however, there appeared the empty royal coach with two horses missing and the others splattered with blood, several of them bleeding from wounds. The grooms and drivers looked deathly pale in their spangled uniforms. Then came a boy shouting that a bomb had been thrown at the King. The appearance of the King and Queen in a coach brought out delirious ovations as the fact was recognized that the sovereigns had been spared.

In the meantime the scene of the tragedy presented a horrible spectacle, with dead men and horses lying about, literally torn to pieces. Intense excitement prevailed, the mob invading the streets while forces of the guards sought to maintain order and block the approaching streets. The bodies were wrapped up in blankets and removed on litters, while the wounded were carried to hospitals in ambulances. The pavement was literally covered with blood, and the upper stories of the buildings nearest were spattered with it.

The indignation of the people over the outrage was very great. Some French detectives were almost lynched merely because they had a foreign appearance.

After the outrage a visitors' book was opened at the palace. It was signed during the afternoon by the foreign princes, envoys, diplomats, ministers and officials of all ranks.

The Mayor of Madrid has posted an address to the people stigmatizing the attempt on the lives of the sovereigns as a foul outrage.

From 2 until 6 o'clock in the evening it was impossible for anyone to get near the house from whence the bomb was thrown. The house is next door to the Italian Embassy, and about a quarter of a mile from the royal palace.

Many arrests have been made, among them Manuel Duran, a Catalonian, who is believed to have been the principal conspirator. It is said that immediately on the explosion Duran was seized and hurried downstairs. As he entered the street men flung themselves upon him, shouting "Kill the assassin!" A mounted guard pressed around and took him away under strong escort.

It had been rumored that King Alfonso a few days ago received an anonymous marning of an intended outrage, but the au thorities deny this.

Frederick W. Whitridge, the American special envoy, cabled to President Roosevelt at 4 o'clock giving detail concerning the attempt on the life of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. Later in the day Mr. Whitridge went to the royal palace, where he was assured that the King and Queen were reasonably tranquil considering the circumstances.

Princess Ena

King Alfonso XIII

DERAILED TRAIN; EIGHT KILLED

Crash While Backing Into Louisville Depot.

22 IN DAY COACHES INJURED.

Broken Flange on Wheel of Smokers' Car Throws Three Coaches Into Freight Train on Siding—Every Person in Smokers' Car Met Death—Pullmans Off the Track, but the Occupants Uninjured.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—An inbound passenger train from Knoxville, Tenn., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was derailed at Seventh and Hill Streeets as it was backing through the yards into the Louisville Union Station. Eight persons were killed and 12 or 15 injured.

The train left Knoxville at night, and was due in Louisville at 8 A. M., and was on time. It had passed Magnolia Street, and was proceeding at a moderate speed when a flange on a wheel of the smoking car split, causing the car to leave the track. The plunge of the smoker uncoupled the engine, baggage and express car.

The smoker and two day coaches jumped the track and crashed into a freight train on a siding, and were badly damaged. The sleeping cars from Knoxville and Mortonville left the track, but were not damaged, and their occupants were unhurt. All of those killed met death in the smoker and day coach. It is reported that every person in the smoking car was killed.

The rear trucks of the smoking car broke, throwing the switch open. The rear trucks of the sleeping car ran on the switch, followed by the day coach and two sleeping cars. The smoking car did not break loose from the train, and was dragged 200 feet along the ties until the side of the car struck the string of freight cars, tearing off the roof of the smoking car. The front end of the day coach was broken in for 20 feet, seats being torn up and all the windows broken. The hot-water heater, which was in the forward end of the day coach, was hurled to the middle of the car, killing H. B. Coleman. The bodies of the dead were so badly disfigured that identification was difficult.

DEAD IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Banker Pendennis White Killed in Collision With a Trolley Car.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—Pendennis White, a millionaire banker and lumber man, was killed, and Edwin A. Bell and Richard B. Lyman, stock brokers, were injured in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car on Hertel Avenue. The three men had been at the county club for dinner, and were returning to town in an automobile. Mr. Bell, who owned the car, was driving. A trolley car, which had been running thead of the automobile, slowed down for a crossing.

House Committee Favors Port Arthur.

Washington (Special). — The House Committee on Ways and Means settled the long-pending controversy between Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, Texas, in their desires each to become a port of entry in favor of Port Arthur. John W. Gates has offered on behalf of the Kansas City Southen Railway to give the United States the tidewater canal at Port Arthur, said to have cost $1,100,000.

SUICIDE OF A CONGRESSMAN

Robert Adams, of Pennsylvania, Shoots Himself.

FINANCIAL RUIN THE CAUSE.

Placed Revolver in His Mouth and Pulled Trigger While at Metropolitan Club at an Early Hour and Died in Hospital—Was Interested in Stock Market and His Finances Became Involved.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Representative "Bertie" Adams, of Philadelphia, clubman, one time minister to Brazil, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and one of the leading society men of Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself in his chambers at the Metropolitan Club. That the act was carefully premeditated became evident when as soon as Mr. Adams' death was announced in the House Speaker Cannon read a pathetic note, written by Mr. Adams, in which he frankly confessed that he was about to kill himself because of his financial ruin, and asking that none of the formalities usually shown deceased members of the House be observed in his case.

He died at the Emergency Hospital at 11.30 o'clock. Mr. Adams was discovered in a dying condition in his apartments at the Metropolitan Club chambers shortly after 8 o'clock. He was sitting in a chair, a bullet wound in his mouth and a pistol lying near him made it clear that he had attempted to kill himself.

He was found by Horace Clark, one of the negro bell men, whose habit it was each morning at that hour to carry hot water to the room. Upon opening the door Clark found Mr. Adams entirely nude, sitting upright in an arm chair.

He immediately summoned the attaches of the house and a doctor at once was sent for. Mr. Adams then was unconscious, and the physician who was summoned pronounced the wound necessarily fatal. Mr. Adams was soon afterward removed to the hospital in a patrol wagon, where the bullet and some fragments of bone were removed from his brain.

Dr. White operated to remove a bullet that had penetrated the roof of Mr. Adams' mouth and crushed the top of the skull in such a manner that the lead could be felt through the scalp. The operation afforded no relief.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, who has taken an active part on the floor of the House during the deliberations on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, said that Representative Adams came to him and asked that no hindrance be placed in the way of getting the bill through on that day. "I have something very important to do," remarked Mr. Adams, "and want to get this bill through and get away."

"All I want is enough time to make a short speech on the General Slocum disaster," replied Mr. Sulzer.

"Well," responded Mr. Adams, "my matter is more important than the General Slocum disaster."

"Perhaps so," replied Mr. Sulzer, "as those people are now all dead."

"Well," concluded Mr. Adams, "there may be more of us dead before tomorrow morning."

A ghastly feature of his act was the fact that after shooting himself Mr. Adams proceeded out into the hall and to the bathroom, where he washed himself and then returned to his room. The walls and bathroom were spattered with blood. In his room an unsigned note was found addressed to James Clark, another bellman, reading as follows:

"Notify H. G. Clement, 1326 L Street. Telephone Main 1863 and also Francis P. Adams, 1817 Wallace Street. Left money for breakfast bill. You can divide the things in the closet."

Mr. Adams purchased the pistol with which he shot himself in a Pennsylvania Avenue store two weeks ago. He was seen by an acquaintance making the purchase.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Retiring Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the United States Supreme Court, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Bar Association of the District of Columbia.

Secretary Bonaparte appointed a board to decide on the compulsory retirement of enough officers to meet the requirements of the personnel law.

Representative Crumpacker introduced a substittute for the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Bill.

The House and Senate Conferees disposed of all but eleven of the amendments to the Railroad Rate Bill.

General Greely has made arrangements for the gradual withdrawal of troops from San Francisco.

The House and Senate conferees came to a complete agreement on the Army Appropriation Bill.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill was sent to conference by the Senate

The Senate adopted the Knox Immunity Bill.

Before the House Committee on Appropiations, Secretary Wilson was accused of evading the law in his manner of using the appropriation for the new Agricultural Department building.

The House and Senate conferees held a session, in which the Railroad Rate Bill was discussed, but nothing was accomplished.

Filipino boys studying in this country are urged to go hustling and earn a living for themselves during the summer.

The State Department is informed that a revolution is likely in Guatemala, and that American interests are in danger.

The bill providing for publicity of receipts and expenditures on account of the election of members of Congress was favorably reported to the House.

The Senate sent the Railroad Rate Bill to conference, with Senators Elkins, Cullom and Tillman conferees.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary agreed on a favorable report on the Antileak Bill.

The Supreme Court decided the New York Franchise Tax Law constitutional

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

The steamer Erwin was run into and sunk in the St. Clair River just below St. Clair by the steamer Cowle, and five members of the Erin's crew were drowned.

Paul Morton was elected president of the Equitable, and former Judge William A. Day was elected vice president. Other officials were elected and appointed.

Judge Lacombe has ruled that the books of alleged subsiduary companies of the Tobacco Trust must be produced before the Federal Grand Jury of New York.

The government ferry boat Ellis Island, with 500 immigrants aboard, was rammed into a bulkhead to avoid a collision with a steamer in New York harbor.

The Lincoln party, of Pennsylvania, has nominated Lewis Emery, Jr., the foe of Standard Oil, as their candidate for governor.

The three children of Mrs. Adelford Van Slette were found dead in a trunk at their home in Kankakee, Ill.

William Wardlow and Jesse Keating, convicts at the Wyoming Penitentiary, died from drinking wood alcohol.

Police Commissioner Bingham, of New York, declares Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is a common scold.

John D. Rockefeller, sailed from New York on his first trip abroad.

Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, in addressing the International Arbitration Conference at Lake Mohonk, critised Secretary of Navy Charles J. Bonaparte's knowledge of history in connection with the latter's alleged statement that peace societies have done nothing to mitigate war.

Reuben J. Taylor, superintendent of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, of New York, was seriously injured by his automobile backing over a 35-foot embankment and falling on him.

Clarence C. Cary, formerly of Maryland, was stricken with paralysis while at sea on the Cunarder Campania returning from the funeral of his son in London.

Governor Hanly, of Indiana, in a Memorial Day speech, predicts an economic revolution unless grafting in public and corporate life is eliminated.

Secretary of Treasury Shaw, in addressing the Kentucky Wesleyan College, compared the Filipinos to a baby left on the doorsteps.

The automobile of Dr. J. F. Atkins, of Cincinnati, was caught between two street cars, setting both cars afire and injuring passengers.

Armour & Co. elevator D, in Chicago, containing a million bushels of grain was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. William McKinley placed flowers on the grave of the late President in Canton, O.

The wife of John Hall Watson, a wealthy real estate operator, of New York, has sued her husband for divorce, alleging that he was too fond of Bridget Scully, a nurse in the family.

Edwin S. Hooley, head of the stock brokerage firm of Hooley, Learned & Co., has paid a million of his debts, with six per cent. interest.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has dismissed Fire Chief Champion owing to a dispute over specification for new fire engines.

A gas well has been opened at Springfield, O., which is producing 9,000,000 feet a day.

The Joplin (Mo.) Saving Bank has been closed by the state bank examiner.

A black rot is blighting the tobacco crop of Connecticut Valley.

FOREIGN

The execution of eight revolutionists at Riga caused an outburst of indignation in the lower house of the Russian parliament. A resolution was adopted instructing a committee to prepare a bill providing for the abolition of the death penalty.

The assassins of William H. Stuart, the American vice consul at Batoum, have been arrested and confessed that they were bribed to commit the crime.

The British battleship Montagu struck on a granite cone at Shutter Point, off Lundy Island, England. An ugly hole was torn in her bottom and her position may become perilous.

King Alfonso received Mr. Whitridge, the American envoy, who presented a letter from President Roosevelt felicitating His Majesty on his marriage.

The French Cabinet decided to send a warship to Tangier, in order to obtain satisfaction for the recent assassination of a Frenchman in that vicinity.

Employes at the ribbon factories of Lodz, Russia, locked their employers up and threatened them with death until they agreeed to raise wages.

A bomb was thrown at Governor General Alikhanoff, of Kutais, the most hated man in Transcaucassia, and he was seriously wounded.

Memorial Day was observed in Paris, and Lafayette's grave was decorated.

It was reported in Paris that an agreement has been signed by Germany as to the Bagdad Railway.

There was a decrease last year of 476,988 tons of British shipping passing through Suez Canal, as compared with 1904, while for the same period the tonnage of German vessels passing through the canal increased 143,923 tons.

Although President Castro recently issued a manifesto declaring his intention to retire from public life, it is believed that he will, after awhile, resume the presidency.

Emperor Francis Joseph has empowered the Hungarian government to present the common customs tariff before the Hungarian Parliament as an autonomous Hungarian tariff.

Germany is displaying keen interest in the negotiations for an Anglo-Russian understanding.

The German government has been completely defeated in the Reichstag on the question of the creation of a place in the cabinet for the head of colonial affairs.

Governor Jelinski, of Kielee, Poland, is suspected of the murder of a woman who was found dead in his room. He says she committed suicide.

MORAL COURAGE OF THE HEN.

Does Her Own Work In Her Own Way Without Assistance.

Reams of paper have been consumed by her admirers in efforts to do scant justice to the almost innumerable praiseworthy characteristics of the American hen.

Essayists and poets have vied with one another in paying tribute to her patience, her modesty, her industry. Some of the best thinkers in our land, and our thinkers are perhaps among the best to be found in any part of the world, have dwelt with pleasure upon her unselfishness, her utter disregard of personal compliment, her studied avoidance of attention for strangers, her abhorrence of publicity, her untiring devotion to duty, her unswerving fidelity to a sacred trust.

No man who can be content to sit quietly on a fence, as many of our ablest students of natural history have done, whiling away the time by whittling a stick, or relieving the tedium with a cob pipe—no man, we say, who observes the American hen at a respectful distance, as she pursues her chosen vocation, apparently unconscious of everything around her, bent as she ever is upon her useful task, will hesitate to testify cheerfully to the fact that she possesses, and to a very large degree, the one trait in which the human race is sadly and conspicuously deficient. She does her own scratching and attends to her own business.

Individualism has been developed in the henyard almost to the point of absolute perfection. No self-respecting American hen would employ an assistant in the carrying on of her work. She stands for free competition in the broadest sense of the term. Now and then, of course, it happens that two American hens see the same bug at the same time and start for it simultaneously, but the unsuccessful competitor never thinks of taking the captured bug out of the successful competitor's mouth. Each American hen is on the alert constantly. Each goes for her own grasshopper, as a rule. If one succeeds in uprooting a worm, the others may observe the fact casually, but there is never any time wasted upon discussing the advisability of a division.

The American hen is no socialist. She is out of sympathy with the eight-hour movement. She forms no sorosies. She wears no union label. She rises with the sun and retires with the going down thereof, and during her hours of activity, beyond giving utterance to an occasional cackle, or naturally exulting for a few moments when she has laid an egg, she indulges in no frivolities.

All these things, or things to the same general effect, have been said of her before, but she is continually surprising us with new claims to our admiration. An American hen passed through a great fire in Biddeford, Me., last week, without deserting her nest. The flames roared above her. The smoke well-nigh stifled her. The water almost drowned her. But she remained at her post of duty. And when the excitement was all over she continued to sit amid the debris. It was warm and helped her with her task, and all Biddeford was amazed to see her issue from the ruins on Sunday last, followed by her brood.

Nobody who knows the American hen will claim that she is not physically a trifle too timid. She lacks animal courage. But that she is possessed of a high degree of moral courage has long been conceded. It was moral courage that enabled the Biddeford hen to remain on her nest, fire or no fire, smoke or no smoke, water or no water, until she had hatched out her chicks. Surely, among the many things we have to be proud of as a nation, we should not, in naming them to foreigners, overlook the American hen, who foresees her duty and does it, regardless of conflagrations or cold-storage plants.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Texas Spirit.

You gather from Texas conversation that the massacre of the Alamo happened last month, that the Mexican War occurred last week, and that the Civil War was a tragedy of yesterday, says M. G. Cunniff in the World's Work. Every Texas child is required to know his Texas history. When he grows up he does not forget it. The unique Texas tradition becomes a part of the daily life and thought of the state, as few other states' traditions permeate its people—even those of Massachusetts and Virginia. It is a fine and inspiring thing. It makes you feel like an outsider, but you admire the pride and self-confidence it gives the Texans. Some other States would be less ridden by the forces that assail democracy, if their sturdy traditions mingled more with the unceasing daily talk of money-making, even though but few states have heroes quite like Stopher. Austin, Davy Crockett, Ren Milan., and Sam Houston in their background.

A Kiss and Its Penalty.

For kissing a stranger in a moment of exuberance an 18 year old waitress at Tetschen has been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment. The offence took place at the railway station two nights ago, and the injured man complained at once to the police and the girl was arrested. So impressed was the Magistrate with the heinousness of the crime that he increased the severity of the sentence by ordering the girl four fast days in the fortnight, and also directed that after completing the sentence she should be banished from Bohemia and sent to her home in Dresden.—Prague Letter to the London Pall Mall Gazette.

THE AVERAGE MAN.

When it comes to a question of trusting
Yourself to the risk of the road,
When the thing is the sharing of burdens,
The lifting the belt of a load,
In the hour of peril and trial,
In the hour you meet as you can,
You may safely depend on the wisdom
And skill of the average man.

'Tis the average man and no other
Who does his plain duty each day,
The small thing his wage is for doing,
On the commonplace bit of the way.
'Tis the average man, may God bless him,
Who pilots us, still in the van,
Over land, over sea, as we travel,
Just the plain, hardy average man.

So on through the days of existence,
All mingling in shadow and shine,
We may count on the every day hero,
When haply the gods may divine,
But who wears the swarth grime of his calling
And labors and earns as he can,
And stands at last with the nobles,
The commonplace average man.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

HORNS OF A DILEMMA

"Yes," said Bonhomme, in answer to a query of mine, "yes, I was with La Moure and I've read his book."

He leaned against the counter of his Indian store and blinked thoughtfully. I knew that interesting reminiscence was at hand.

"There's a good deal of La Moure in that book," he remarked, presently, "but there are many persons in this world who are unable to see anything except in relation to themselves."

"One would have thought that La Moure would have told of the flood at Latts' Island, and of the exciting scenes through which his men passed. But he was at St. Louis at the moment, and so was left out of the fracas.

"I was then clerk and small partner in his business. Our store at Latts' Island had been built in the fifties, and as appeared from all indications, above the limit of high water.

"We built on this little island for safety to ourselves; for it was a time of general hostilities, and we were independent traders fighting for business against the big fur companies, and pretty nearly all men's hands were against us.

"At Latts' we had a natural fortress, for the current and the nature of the shelving banks were such that the Indians could not land their ponies on the island. So we ran a ferry, and brought over, in small lots, the bands which came to trade with us. Our plan really amused some of the wild fellows, who liked to have the white men pull them across in their big boat. We did a very good trade until the father of all floods wiped us off the map.

"I went to bed one night in April midst the roar of high waters, but with the store at least six feet above the flood mark; and I awoke at daylight to find the island covered and the water swashing against our ground logs. I dressed hurriedly and went to the door to look out upon a moving sea, which stretched to the foothills nearly a mile away.

"And in front of the store and almost knee-deep in water stood four Ree women with three small children in arms. Their teepees on the lower ground were afloat and how long the poor creatures had been standing there I do not know.

"These Indians had come to our island some three days before, and the men who had brought them had gone off on a roving expedition.

"The poor things turned scared and piteous faces up to me, and I at once asked them into the store. I called my men, Gene Betts and Pierre Carbonneau, down from their bunks in the loft; and they were amazed, and for the moment as frightened as the Rees.

"We soon discovered that our ferry-boat, which had been chained to a sunken post, was swamped. We had no floating craft at the house, and as the water rose an inch while we were eating breakfast, we saw that we must make a raft of our house logs—and that quickly.

"We worked like lumber jacks. We tore off the roof and let its dry logs down one at a time, splicing them together with inch rope, which was the largest we had. In two hours we had thirty dry cottonwoods, twenty-four feet in length, lashed together. Then we hurriedly fashioned and rigged a sweep oar, piled on such bales and boxes of goods as our craft would carry along with its human freight, and cut adrift in more than three feet of water.

"It was a wild ride we were promised. Never have I seen such a tumble and whirl of waters, such a fury of a flood. The rise was so rapid that it was difficult to keep near the centre of the channel. However, about three miles below the island, on the west side of the river, there was a broad flat which inclined away to the foot-hills, and offered an easy slope on which to bring our raft to land.

"So we urged our craft in that direction, and were half-way down there when we sighted a big band of Indians riding down off the hills toward us. Our Ree women no sooner saw this party than they became wildly excited, gesticulating and crying out in their unknown tongue. Presently one of them rushed at me, begging by signs that I have my men pull away from shore to the centre of the current.

"Then, as best she could in the sign-talk, she made known to me the peril of landing. The strange Indians were Sioux, she said, who had chased the Rees to our island, and were waiting on both sides of the river to waylay and destroy them. The Ree men who had come with their women had left them near us for safety, and had slipped away at night, in a bull-boat, in order to return to the upper Ree town, and bring a party to attack the Sioux.

"This, on top of our calamity of flood, was cheerful news. We made a hard struggle to get to the centre of the current, which here set strongly toward the west. In spite of our best efforts we drifted to within gunshot of the Sioux, who had gathered upon a point.

"When we were nearing them, a befeathered chief rode his pony to the edge of the water, and began a sign-talk, the purport of which was that we were desired to come to land and surrender the Rees upon our raft, and that if we would do so no harm should befall us. Furthermore, in that event they would send runners to their village to bring all the furs in camp and make a good trade for us.

"By the time the chief had finished we had drifted opposite, and were within two hundred yards. I now recognized the sign-talker as Lame Elk, a Hunkpapa with a very bad reputation. Plainly we could not allow ourselves to fall into his clutches. I parleyed, instructing my men to pull away from shore in a careless fashion.

"By signs I indicated to the Sioux that we had planned to land at the flat round a bend below, and that if they would move down there we would meet them and talk further.

"Diplomacy won for the time, and we passed out of danger for the moment. As we slipped by without a volley I noted the faces of those Ree women gleaming with the satisfaction of having understood my purpose. They knew that the white trader intended to foil the Sioux, and save themselves and their children.

"The current now changed and bore us away, into and beyond the centre of the flood; and then one of the Ree women pointed out to me, upon a distant bluff, what appeared to be a hazy bunch of elk, grazing and lying down, but which she declared were Indian ponies.

"A nearer approach, showing spotted animals, proved her in the right. The Sioux on that side were lying in wait for us also, and it soon became evident that this party had cunningly chosen a position where the current of the flood set strongly in through a narrow channel and under a precipitous range of bluff banks.

"We worked frantically at the sweep, knowing now that our raft-building had been watched and our destruction deliberately planned. Nor was it long until we discovered that there was, as one might say, a deformity in our dilemma; it had three horns instead of two! Sioux to right of us, Sioux to left of us, and our raft in danger of going to pieces!

"Our ropes had begun to stretch and give, and the logs were fast wearing on them. Here and there broken strands appeared, and it was clear that the raft wouldn't hold together for more than two or three hours.

"In spite of hard pulling, we were swept steadily toward the bluffs lined with hostile Indians. Seeing the uselessness of rowing, we hastily piled a barricade of bales and boxes.

"We had need of haste, for before we could get wholly under cover a flight of arrows struck the raft and sputtered in the water all round us.

"Fortunately, most of the Sioux were armed only with bows, and the range was considerable. The air was thick with feathered sticks for two or three minutes. Then we drifted out of arrow-shot, and I took account of my crew.

"One of the Ree women had an arrow sticking in her shoulder. It had struck point down, and was buried to the barb. The woman looked at me and laughed as she wrenched the shaft free and wiped the arrow tooth upon her blanket. No one else had been hurt.

"Now we lunged again into the middle of the flood, with a rough tumble of water tugging at our straining ropes. I had one rope left, a three-quarter-inch, about sixty feet in length. With this I started in to tie the spreading ends of the logs on one side, beginning with a corner log and tying under and over. This might have insured our holding together for a trifle longer than we could otherwise have done.

"While I was at this task we rounded a turn of the river, coming again under fire, for a minute, of the Sioux on the western bank. But the range was long, and I kept at my work until my attention was distracted by a commotion among the Ree women. I looked up, to see an excited group shouting and gesticulating.

"Then a large young woman, strong and active as cayuse, suddenly leaped toward me, tore the rope from my hands, and began fiercely undoing my knots. The others gathered about me, pointed their fingers down the river, and shouted:

"'Kuna! Kuna! Kuna!'

"I did not know what the word meant, but what I saw was the tops of a bunch of trees thrust up above the flood near mid-channel. And instantly I understood—another submerged island, and a chance to make fast the raft if we should prove expert enough to do it without going to pieces.

"I turned to my men. 'Let these women manage,' I said. 'Fill your pockets with biscuit and meat, and shin up the trees if we break up.' Three of the women and the children were made to follow our example in stowing food.

"We were very close to the upper trees when the big woman had finished undoing the rope, and had coiled it for a cast. She mounted a bale of goods at the fore end of the raft. Gene an Pierre steered as she directed by gesture.

"We passed the first bunch of cottonwoods, grazing the bark of one of them, and then the woman cast her eyes upon a half-dead tree with a broken limb projecting toward us. It stood on the left, and two smaller cottonwoods stood side by side a few yards below.

"The woman gave almost frantic directions, and the steersmen pulled hard to swing us within reach. When we were still some yards above the Ree whirled her rope, let fly the noose, and made a clean catch. There was not a man among us who could have made such a throw.

"With a swift gesture the woman gave directions, and while one pulled at the sweep, the rest of us seized the rope and began swinging the raft in toward the tree.

"It was a deft manoeuver. As we passed the tree, we at the rope were at the fore end of the raft, and we gave way inch by inch as we swung round in a half-circle until we lodged against the two solid trunks below.

"In five minutes we were anchored, where the pressure of the current would actually assist in holding our raft logs together. You can imagine that we were glad, and it would have done your heart good to see those Ree women and children laugh and skip about in the joy of their escape.

"We had food, water and clothing in abundance, and were out of reach of the Sioux. There we stayed until, four days later, a steamer bound up-river took us aboard."—Youth's Companion.

MANUFACTURING PERFUME.

The Methods of Extraction Now In Vogue in Germany.

Vice-Consul Fuller, writing from Hanover, declares that the perfumery industry in Germany is one of the most important in the world, and rivals that of France or England. Some of the biggest factories are in Leipsic, but Berlin, Carlsruhe, and Hamburg are important centres of the trade. There has been a vast increase in the last few years in the diversity of essential oils produced from plants, and forty varieties of those plants are employed in German factories, which use as well such products of foreign lands as nutmeg, cinnamon, camphor, balsams, pepper, musk and ambergris.

The production of the essential oil is expensive, ranging from about $227 a pound downward, according to the scarcity of the oil in the plant. With fresh flowers the distillation takes place as near the place of picking as possible, as the fresher the products the better. The stills contain about 3,300 pounds of flowers and the necessary amount of water. Great care is taken as to the amount of heat supplied and to its regularity, the process being thoroughly controlled, an excellent product resulting.

In the "fat" process the flowers are carefully sorted and the chlorophyll glands broken. They are then stirred gently for some hours that they may become thoroughly saturated with the slightly warmed fat with which the flowers have been placed. The fat and flower mixture is then separated in centrifugal machines, so that the fat may be used again with fresh flowers till it is thoroughly saturated with the perfume. Then a layer of cold fat is placed on glass plates and covered with flowers; many of these are stacked together in crates and left for thirty days, during which the flowers are changed every day.

After the thirty days the fat is cut into strings and placed on wire-web frames, which are placed alternately with metal sheets covered with flowers in a press, where they are subjected to a slight current of air. In this way the utmost amount of perfume is obtained, but the operations require careful attention, for there should be no trace of an herby scent.

The essential oils are packed in round iron containers, which are coated with zinc inside and very securely closed. For liquids only the best sort of alcohol is used, and never that obtained from potatoes or corn. For the cheaper class scent the dilution is often made with vinegar and water, as it is cheap and the scent lasts a long time.

Artificial perfumes are made much more easily now than formerly, and can be secured ready for use with a little admixture to add to their durability.

Since the discovery of a means of preserving eggs and dressed poultry indefinitely by cold storage, the chicken-raising industry has assumed magnificent proportions.

Mark Twain is said to do most of his literary work in bed. He probably finds it much easier lying at full length, says the Washington Post.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

SOUNDS SLANGY.

Bacon—We're forming a Vegetarian Club, and we want an appropriate motto; can you suggest one?

Egbert—Why, certainly; how would 'Beat It' do?— Yonkers Statesman

HIS WIFE WAS LISTENING.

Wiggles—Do you believe that thirteen is an unlucky number?

Waggles—Not much. We were married on the 13th.—Somerville Journal.

THE SAME BOAT.

Bess—Charlie, will you tell me what time it is? I've left my watch at my aunt's.

Charlie—Awfully sorry, but I can't. I've left mine at my uncle's.—Detroit Free Press.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS.

Marmaduke Isolate (of Lonelyville)—Pa, what is Purgatory?"

Mr. Isolate (wearily)—"Purgatory? Why, Purgatory is a sort of suburb of Heaven."—Puck.

A DISCREPANCY.

Johnny—"Pa, half fare is three cents and whole fare five cents, isn't it?"

Papa—"Yes, my boy, that is right."

Johnny—"But you said two halves always equal a whole."—Puck.

NO SETTING FOR JEWELS.

Pointing to her sons, Cornelia had just exclaimed, "These are my Jewels!"

"Then," replied the heartless janitor, "you'll have to keep them in the safe. As children, they ain't allowed in this apartment house."—Harper's Bazar.

A HARD CASE.

Hicks—See that man two seats in front of us.

Wicks—Yes. What about him?

Hicks—If the conductor knew what poor pay he is, he would collect his fare in advance.—Somerville Journal.

A MATERIAL DISTINCTION.

Pingry—I met Brown just now; he looked fearfully glum. What's the matter with him? A note gone to protest?

Brown's Clerk—No; they've sent him word that his note is overdue and he has gone to protest.—Boston Transcript.

NO LIMIT.

"Land's sakes, Zekel!" finally exclaimed 'Mandy, who had just accepted him, "ain't ye never goin' ew stop a-kissin' me?"

"Laws, 'Mandy, I don't know when tew; it's jest like eatin' peanuts."—Philadelphia Press.

THIS "JOKE" LIVES ON.

Miss Million (of uncertain age)—The only thing that worries me is the wedding tour. It will be perfectly horrible to have people know"——

Miss Rosebud (viciously) — Oh don't worry. They'll think you're his mother."—London Tit-Bits.

THE MIND CURE.

"Paw," said Johnny, shivering "can't we have a better fire? I'm cold."

"There's fire enough," answered Mr. Tyte-Phist. "Hang the thermometer on that nail near the stove, and you'll be all right in a few minutes."—Chicago Tribune.

SOLD IT.

Customer (trying it on)—I like the shape of the bonnet well enough, but don't you think it's rather plain?

Milliner—It may be a little plain ma'am, but see what an admirable foil it makes for your face.—Chicago Tribune.

A PERSONAL VIEW.

"Graft is surprisingly common," said the apprehensive citizen.

"That is where you are wrong," answered Senator Sorghum. "A real good graft is getting to be one of the scarcest things in our once proud and luxurious civilization." — Washington Star.

NO LACK OF VARIETY.

A traveling salesman just back from Maine says, in the Boston Record, that he recently asked an old fisherman in a snow-bound hamlet what he did with himself evenings.

"Oh," said the old man, easily "sometimes I set and think, and then again I just set."

IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The wasp was buzzing languidly around the house cat.

"You needn't come any nearer," said the cat.

"I won't hurt you," said the wasp. "I'm half sick today, anyhow."

"Which half?" asked the cat, backing off.—Chicago Tribune.

FRIENDLY CONSIDERATION.

De Long—I say, old man, when are you going to pay back the $10 I let you have six months ago?

Shortwad—Oh, in a few days. I would have paid it back long ago, only I was afraid of hurting your feelings.

De Long—In what way?

Shortwad—I didn't want you to think I thought you needed the money.—Chicago News.

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VETERANS IN SEA SERVICE

Officers on the Retired List Who Have Lived Past the Four-Score.

Although the naval service offers abundant opportunities to escape the pains of longevity, there are a great number of officers borne upon the retired list who are octogenarians. One rear admiral, George Beal Balch, retired, has 59 years' service to his credit, having entered the navy in 1837. Next in seniority is Rear Admiral Aaron Hunkle Hughes, who was appointed a midshipman in 1838.

The officer who has the longest sea service is Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, who was on sea duty 33 years and one month, and entered the service in 1841. He retains the distinction of being the best sailor man in the navy, and his book on seamanship, first edition 1857, is still the text book at Annapolis for the handling of ships under sail. There will be no more sailors like Luce. There are some 170 retired officers who joined the navy more than 50 years ago, mostly those retired as rear admirals, but some of them holding the old grade of commodore or of captain, who have not been to sea for more than 50 years. Such a one was Capt. Francis Lowry, who recently died at Burlington, Vt. He had been retired as a midshipman from wounds received in the Mexican war after one year's service in 1847. He was promoted on the retired list to the grade of captain and was the last officer who had the advantage of promotion under the old law.

With reference to sea duty, Luce's service is some 13 years in excess of any officer in the navy. Admiral Dewey has had but 16 years and seven months. The next length of sea service is Rear Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, retired, whose sea service sums up 26 years.

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TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES OF 1904—1906.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Acres	Per	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
150		Unknown	Houser Fred	6 15
100		Hale J M	G W Lonbarger	$3 22
50		Harris J D	W C Heinle	9 28
50		Lingle J J	John Shugert	3 66
50		Lingle J J	Reynolds	3 93
85		Kuhns Paul	W A Thomas est	57
25		Kuhns Richard W	A Thomas est	32
55		Kuhns Simon	W A Thomas est	72
		BOGGS TWP.		
390		McCoy Frank	W C Heinle	8 61
50		Packer & Lucas	A V Lucas	2 85
50		Unknown	George Bee	1 44
		BURNSIDE TWP.		
¼ of 433	153	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
¾ of 433	163	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 140	22	Cox Paul	J H Holt	4 10
140	22	Cox Paul	John J Bower	4 10
433	163	Donnelley John Howard Spencer		10 40
¼ of 133	123	Ewing Hannah W C Heinle		6 31
433	163	Ewing John	Dr C A Allen	24 97
433	163	Fox Samuel M	A P Morrison	24 97
¾ of 433	163	Hall Charles	John M Dale	12 84
5/6 of 433	163	Hall Charles	Arthur Graham	1 58
400		Long J Z	J Z Long	21 38
146	75	Miller William	J C Meyer	8 75
70		Nickelson John George Boak		4 10
50		Unknown	O A Humpton	2 93
141		Vaughn John	Wolverton & Holt	2 93
410	151	Wallace Joseph F N C	Choate	9 04
		COLLEGE TWP.		
364		Johnson Ross	P B Crider	26 34
		CURTIN TWP.		
200		Allen Charles	Wm. Harvey	16 08
294		Bruce Charles	Orvis & Morrison	16 30
119		Carskadden D.	John J Bower	7 77
104		DeHaven Peter John	Bowden	11 24
114		E'vs Cadwallader John	Bowden	11 35
415		Elliet Ruth	Samuel Hall	23 60
169		Godfrey J W	Wm C Heinle	5 26
71		Lane Sarah	Robt J Mann	4 01
178		Lane Mary	S D Gettig	5 21
71		Mane Sarah	M I Gardner	4 01
146	75	Miller James	Lycoming Timber Co	11 24
158	93	Packer J W	W C Heinle	4 96
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	12 71
415		Roberts Jos	Samuel Hall	23 56
200		Turner Richard Wm	Harvey	6 36
		FERGUSON TWP.		
25		Anderson John D	M Bare & Co	1 38
400		Baker James	D M Bare & Co	34 15
110		Baker John	D M Bare & Co	6 26
50		Burnet Joseph	D M Bare & Co	2 16
235		Buckley Isaac	D M Bare & Co	19 92
65		Buckley Isaac	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	2 80
50		Bryson Samuel Ellis	Lytle	7 13
37		Horner Benj Jr	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	1 60
10		Hicks Abram	Daniel Beck	22
½		Kohlinger Geo.	Jacob Kreider	82
300		Lusby Josiah	D M Bare & Co	17 07
125		Miles Samuel	D W Miller	72
78		Manly Henry	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	10 69
329		Mosley Richard Morrison & Cass	Paper Co	8 65
36		McKean John	C T Aikens	6 87
150		McWilliams W.	W B McWilliams est	14 29
55		Mitchell David Chas L	Fitzhugh	87
100		Moore Thos L.	Chas L Fitzhugh	5 05
265		Nice Geo & M	Barrett	34 29
125		North Caleb	D M Bare & Co	7 16
175		Patton John	H C Bailey	2 85
400		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	11 44
63		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	8 58
275		Rankin Robt	D M Bare & Co	4 30
90		Shannon John	Thos T Shannon	14 25
10		Unknown	D W Miller	29
40		Unknown	W T Stevens	1 72
150		Unknown	Miller & Sexton	4 30
9		Unknown	H M & N Krebs	48
		GREGG TWP.		
200		Antis Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 10
200		Anderson Jacob	"	5 10
130		Duncan Daniel Ed	Allison	1 75
70		Gregg Smith	Ed Allison	1 05
		Hepburn Wm	Mary M Frank	4 15
		Hubley Bernard Mary M	Frank	12 75
110		Mosby Jacob	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 75
330		McDowell Alex W C	Heinle	5 79
200		Tower James	W M Grove	6 77
39		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	54
		HAINES TWP.		
359		Antis Henry	Charles Steel	8 48
196		Amard	W C Heinle	2 37
135		Cauly H B	Daniel Engle	5 75
458		Epler Adam	Laurelton Lumber Co	10 85
458	63	Epler Peter	Linden Hall Lumber Company	10 85
181		Fees Jacob	H C Hyatt	4 24
400		Gratz Simon	John Stoner	4 74
380		Hosterman & Deobler	John Stoner	4 50
	28	Haupt & Hunter	John Stoner	2 28
		Henry James	Wm Vonada	13 45
		Harter W J	Laurelton Lumber Co	3 68
	108	Hartman John Samuel	Decker	10 37
300		Hosterman Peter John	Stoner	3 76
70	25	Harter D B	Geo Ulrich	82
149	99	Kreamer Geo	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 87
150		Levy Aaron	J H Reifsnyder	3 59
228	150	Mosby Wm	Grove & Smith	5 45
80		John Motz	Daniel Engle	1 40
150		Philips Levy	J H Reifsnyder	3 58
260		Snyder Geo	Laurelton Lumber Co	5 71
200		Snyder Catharine	"	4 71
21	71	Steel Chas	"	47
170	70	Stover & Wolf	L O Stover	2 98
106		Workman Math H C	Hyatt	2 36
		HALFMOON TWP.		
167		Anshultz Geo	Chas Fitzhugh	11 03
33		Bates Daniel	Mrs Knoche	53
21		Curtin Roland & Son	John T Thompson	3 60
44	99	Cross James	D M Bare & Co	7 93
76		Elder Abraham	Francis Knoche	1 33
700	120	Jaliff Richard	D M Bare & Co	43 44
95		Keith Jacob	Chas L Fitzhugh	8 20
40		King Wm	G Wood Miller	7 21
400	20	Lamburn Wm	D M Bare & Co	43 44
120		Lamburn Josiah F P	Blair	4 52
60		Pyle Jacob	Francis Knoche	1 05
21		Pyle David	Francis Knoche	35
117		Thompson Jno	John T Thompson	13 69
131		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 89
		HARRIS TWP.		
		Fox George	N B Spangler	3 49
	40	Forbes James	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 31
197		Fox George	Wm Witmer Sons Co	5 71
185		Stophel Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 15
400		Harrison Wm	Mary M Frank	1 44
150		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	4 31
50		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	1 39
89		same	James Glenn	2 31
50		same	W C Heinle	73
400		Parker Richard Wm	Witmer Sons Co	5 63
412	124	Parker Thos	" "	11 43
278		Reynolds Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	7 60
88		Reynolds Jno	"	2 86
400		Reed Jas	Mary M Frank	11 43
335		Wharton Kearny N B	Spangler	11 43
		HOWARD TWP.		
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
107	107	Brown Saml	Mary M Frank	6 25
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
40		Justlin H A	Chas Rothrock	1 92
		HUSTON TWP.		
239		Gratz ——	Clement Dale	27 29
225		Unknown	J A Mattern	14 21
56		Kuhn ——	S F & M D Gray	1 42
45		Kuhn Adam	Wm A Thomas Est	1 07
175		Kuhn Andrew	"	4 13
110		Kuhn Daniel	"	2 61
433	163	Wheiland Jno	Chas Lewis	19 56
		LIBERTY TWP.		
65		Hamilton Archey	H P Trezivulney	4 23
166		Hayes Rob & Jas D & J	Bechdel	10 27
¾	390	Irvin Robert	W H Gardner	9 06
¼	390	Irvin Robert	W C Heinle	10 61
250		Jackson Jno	Wm C Heinle	7 21
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
60		Nestlerode Chris	Baiser Weber	3 63
50		Parsons Thos	H P Trezivulney	3 02
100		Packer Job W	George Bee	2 88
		MARION TWP.		
50		Harris Jas	Conrad Diehl	2 16
197		Harris A B	Mary M Frank	5 82
20		Lewis Thos	S D Gettig	59
18	120	Lamb David	David Harter	59
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	5 82
100		Unknown	L P Hieronimer	2 91
17		Unknown	Wm Johnsonbaugh	4 85
⅛ of 199		Zatzinger Paul	Theodore Veile	2 91
		MILES TWP.		
200		Antis Henry	J H Reifsnyder	9 35
200		Antis Frederick	"	4 67
300		Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	3 05
440		Brady Wm P	Mrs Nathan Haugh	10 38
273		Barton Wm	"	23 36
100		Brooks Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 33
49		Brady Wm	L C Hieronimer	2 33
100		Benson Peter	W R Goodman	4 67
9		Buchtell Jno	Isaac Miller	20
200		Brady Jno	W C Heinle	2 16
150		Cooper Wm	J H Reifsnyder	3 52
403		Corrothers Jas	Mrs M Haugh	9 34
50		Cowden Jno	L C Hieronimer	2 33
156	66	Derr S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	2 16
320		Fearon Jas	J H Reifsnyder	7 47
130		Housel Jno	"	7 47
250		"	W C Heinle	4 65
66		Hepburn Jas	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 44
217		Hepburn Jas	"	4 67
250		Jackson Jerem'h	W C Heinle	5 72
250		"	Kulp & Co	23 36
400		Lake Richard	Linden Hall Lumber Company	18 68
100		Levy Rachel	J H Reifsnyder	4 67
9-11	402 132	Miles Wm	John J Bower	5 14
7-16	402 132	"	"	4 21
34	49	Marks Henry	Wm Witmer Sons Co	1 18
87	120	Mackey Jno & Benj Young	" "	1 18
27		Parker Wm	C M & H Walker	33
58		"	W C Heinle	66
608		Swineford P&J	Laurelton Lumber Co	14 15
7-12	of 42	Shaffer Michael	H Reifsnyder Linden Hall Lumber Co	94
5-12	of 72	Shaffer Michael	W C Heinle	72
413		Tripp Jas	W C Heinle	11 45
8		Unknown	J H Beck	47
100		"	Harry Keller	2 33
44		"	"	94
38		Weaver David	Linden Hall Lumber Company	23
315		Williams Dan'l	W C Heinle	10 50
150		Young Benj	John J Bower	3 52
43	63	"	Linden Hall Lumber Co	1 18
		PATTON TWP.		
300	120	Baker Jacob	D M Bair & Co	72 52
10		Grove Robert	W G Runkle	1 50
400	120	Horner Benj	D M Bair & Co	119 08
130		Kuhns Chas	W A Thomas Est	1 67
105		Kuhns Jacob	"	1 36
15		Kuhns Peter	"	20
80		Kuhns Solomon	"	1 03
		PENN TWP.		
100		Cook Wm	A P Morrison	3 59
102	20	Hamilton Thos	John Stoner	2 45
150		Hamilton Thos	Adam Gotschall	7 49
304	89	Kennedy And	"	4 34
46		Kreamer Peter J H	Reifsnyder	1 20
300		Montgomery W	J C Meyer	7 14
276		" Dani	"	6 66
		POTTER TWP.		
330		Anderson Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
88		Anderson Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	3 01
400		Brady Wm P	Mary M Frank	13 34
330		Barger Adam	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
300		Breon Jno	"	10 01
226		Barber Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 11
80		Cameron	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 67
155		Dewart Wm	"	5 02
155		Ewing Jasper	"	5 02
460		Emerick Jno	"	13 34
238		Ellis Francis	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 65
20		Fulmer H B	Geo L Goodhart	66
195		"	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
155		Gettig Christian	"	5 02
150		Gobin Charles	"	5 02
400		Harrison Wm	W C Heinle	6 80
62		Hunter Alex	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 10
327		Johnson Alex	Wm Witmer Sons Co	10 01
132	108	Norton Sam'l W	"	
205		Wharton Kearney	"	3 40
133		Fox George	"	2 80
197		Fox George	"	3 40
400		Levy Daniel	W C Heinle	13 34
190		Martin Thos	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
83	34	Rapp Jacob	Samuel Brown	1 04
400		Smith Daniel	W F James	13 34
25		Shires & Fulmer	Linden Hall Lumber Company	1 02
100		Sawyer Wm	"	3 25
400		"	"	13 34
392	94	Wharton Kearney	N B Spangler	3 30
9		Shires John	"	2 95
16	61	Telley Ferrell	"	3 68
200		Unknown	"	6 67
170		Vanderslice H	"	5 68
75		Unknown	George Bee	2 67
58	16	"	W C Heinle	90
58		Young Samuel	"	1 91
		RUSH TWP.		
31	186	Allison Andrew A P	Morrison	24 24
52		Bannon Jas	Chaney & Thompson	3 56
433	153	Bitches Isaac	Frank P Blair	27 72
200		Burg John	W C Heinle	5 89
100		Corenhaver J	"	2 95
250		"	Chas E Allen	1 62
200		"	A P Morrison	5 89
454		Grant Thomas	T C McCausland	27 64
121	152	Grove & McKean	E Allen	17 00
431	100	Harris John F	E Pruner	27 46
433	153	Hamilton Hugh Wm	Heinle	12 04
¾ of 433	153	Irvin Robert	E M Leute	9 19
¾ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
307	109	Irvin James T	Wm C Heinle	16 23
396		Joedon Benj	"	01
433	163	Malone Richard F P	Blair	
421	21	Moyer John	C P Colyer	62
¼ of 433	153	Morgan B R	E M Leifer est	9 05
¾ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 05
¾ of 433	153	Morgan D R	W A Christ	9 04
¾ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 04
433	153	Miller Robt	T J McCausland	27 71
¼ of 433	153	Peters Richard E M	Leifer est	9 05
¾ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
177	84	Phil Hardman	A B Morrison	24 26
100		Passmore B & H W C	Heinle	2 75
400		Smith John	P G Meek	11 12
433	153	Turner James	A P Morrison	12 04
80		Unknown	C E Allen	2 22
433	153	Welsh James	W C Heinle	55 25
443	153	Whart Kearney F P	Blair	27 75
		SPRING TWP.		
419		Johnson John	Grove & Smith	27 19
250		Toole Henry	"	16 81
100		Wilson Wm	John Bilger	3 18
100		"	Wm Bilger	3 18
		SNOW SHOE TWP.		
433	153	Bayard Andrew W C	Heinle	13 85
325		Banks Wm	"	10 38
325		"	"	10 38
412		Carscadden	"	13 16
412	44	"	"	25 47
333		Develing Jos	F P Blair	18 77
¼ of 400		Molt Edgar	J J & C M Bower	12 49
¾ of 400		"	J H Holt	9 35
250		"	J Z Long	9 35
300		Hall Peter	E L Orvis	15 61
450		Lewis Lewis	W C Heinle	7 58
489	28	McLanahan S	"	24 89
400		Mitchell W P	J Z Long	11 81
433		Martin Alex	W C Heinle	12 77
433		Norton Joseph	"	13 53
216		Parker Geo	John C Rowe	27 13
360		Parker J	John G Love	16 86
216	83	Tim John	W C Heinle	11 49
433		Parker J	"	6 89
360	144	Parker George	"	13 93
216		Reiley John	M I Gardner	11 49
163		Rainey Robt	W C Heinle	6 89
400		Tompkins J	Hugh Ward	5 18
		William David W C	Heinle	12 77
		TAYLOR TWP.		
50		Beck Jacob	A P Morrison	5 47
100		Beck Daniel	"	3 61
58		Bechdol John	W C Heinle	5 42
400		Bell Wm	A P Morrison	27 55
200		Burg Wm	W C Heinle	13 89
23		Craig James	Charles Reese	3 16
433	153	Conhaver Jno W C	Heinel	15 16
200		Carr James	"	14 42
100		Hoover John	Pittsburg S & D Co	7 21
434		Hamilton Hugh	R Sims	3 54
434		Montgomery J	W C Heinle	15 61
25		Louden Charles	"	92
434		Montgomery W W	"	15 61
129	160	Norris Morrison	"	9 27
50		Mong George	Pittsburg S & D Co	3 61
433		Pruner E J	E J Pruner	30 73
200		Pruner E J	J C Meyer	27 95
25		Rite George	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 80
96	142	Shenick John	Samuel McCalmont	13 66
433	163	Snyder Barb'	W C Heinle	15 61
438		Thomas J W	C B Thomas	15 78
14		Williams Josh	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 00
100		Wilson Wm	W C Heinle	3 61
433		Williams Polly	"	15 61
92		Wallace Thos	"	9 30
433	153	Williams Josh	"	15 61
		UNION TWP.		
100		Brown Wm	A P Morrison	2 67
433	163	Donnelson Jas	Lehigh Val Coal Co	11 62
100		Philips Saml	W C Heinle	2 67
383		Clark Wm	F P Blair	21 67
433	163	Wister Wm	"	23 32
20		Kuhn David	Wm. A Thomas estate	54
10		Kuhn Paul	"	27
15		Kuhn Richard	"	29
50		Kuhn Samuel	"	1 61
40		Kuhn Simon	"	1 07
		WALKER TWP		
92	40	Askew, Acker or Askers	Robt Agar & Smith	2 54
212	10	Baker John	"	6 62
247	65	Baker Robert	"	6 62
162		Brooks Ruth	"	3 60
125		Furrier or Currier Mary	"	3 27
152	40	"	"	3 86
60		"	"	1 59
111	42	Dougherty M	W C Heinle	1 59
111	42	"	"	1 59
92	26	Eckert Wm or Jas Sutler	Agar & Smith	2 45
100	39	Evans Jesse	"	2 64
69	39	"	Isaac Markle	1 86
1 5 of 250		"	W B Nat'l Bank	2 88
4-5 of 250		Erskine John	Louis Bush	72
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	6 62
226	90	Hahn Peter	"	5 71
87	87	Hahn Wm	"	2 01
78		Johnson David	"	1 59
327	84	Mousell or Mansel Wm	"	8 71
16	40	Mercer John	"	2 44
3	100	Mercer David	"	3 71
384	26	Miller Wm	"	10 29
443	59	Beman or Osman Capt	"	7 93
95	40	Parker Job	"	2 29
95	40	Parker Jr J	"	2 39
61	136	Rohrer C	Yearick & Stayd	5 05
59		Swartzy Wm	W C Heinle	1 69
382	138	Sutler D	Agar & Smith	10 29
30		Wickersham A	Isaac Markle	80
12		Wilson Robt	Zimmerman & Robinson	1 33
22	47	Hahn Elizabeth Wm	Witmer & Sons Co	38
		WORTH TWP.		
33		Clymer Henry	J T Thompson estate	6 58
250		Gray P B D	W C Heinle	9 81
300		Hawthorn T	J T Thompson	13 14
345		Kuhn John	"	75 65
260		Lawson Geo	John T Thompson	57 98
230		Mayland Jasper	"	14 45
174		Miles Samuel	"	38 09
86		Ross John	"	18 76
79		Swanswick Jno	"	11 49
6		Singer John	"	2 09
88		Shippen Wm Jr	"	12 86
100		Unknown	W F Albreght	7 31
137		Wister Daniel	John T Thompson	29 99
30		Wister Wm	"	6 68

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS—

At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1902 and 1903 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

MILESBURG BORO

Description	Owners	Taxes
Lot No. 7	Z D Miles estate	$27 03
	MILLHEIM BORO	
Lot	B F Kister	9 41
	HOWARD TWP.	
H. and L.	J H Bathurst	4 03
Lot	Mary Chatman estate	60
20 Acres	Sarah Daughenbaug	4 03
14 "	James Dulen	3 98
230 "	Calvin Lucas	5 79
140 "	Mary E dore	27 02
24 "	N P Ridder	6 85
½ "	Hannah Watkins	1 01
½ "	John Wantz	81
6 "	Edward Gardner	46
23 "	Lillie Gardner	2 46
	LIBERTY TWP.	
½ "	Julia Kunes estate	4 55
½ "	John Weaver	82
½ "	Joseph Brothers	2 79
¼ "	Roland Lucas estate	1 38

Note

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk. F. K. WHITE, County Treas.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1906.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherty
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., Dr. F. K. Wise
" 2nd W., Jacob Sharer
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, Edward Grove
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Flemin
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefon
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefon
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Marnet
" E. P., J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Seymore Confer, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, D. A. Grove, State College R. F. D
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Petrna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. F. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Wieland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., D. S. Smith, Eagleville
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Thomas N. Stover, Livonia
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Millheim
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, Al. Auman, Coburn
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., Henry G. Danneker, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., Wm. Carson, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
Union, Mark Hall, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., Wm. Minnich, Hublersburg
" W. P., John Cole, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

Tusseyville.

Mrs. John Boal has been very ill the past week, but is now improving.

Miss Effie R. Ishler, having spent a short vacation at her home, returned to Cresson on Monday, where she is instructing a large class in music.

Misses Emma and Ada Boal, who are employed in Altoona, were summoned home on account of the serious illness of their mother.

Mrs. Samuel Floray and daughter, Mrs. Aaron Detwiler, were to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. John Diehl, at Linden Hall, on Saturday.

Miss Martha Farner was to Tusseyville to do some shopping on Tuesday.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday June 8th, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

D. A. Grove's horse sale—Saturday, at Centre Hall. All fine horses.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

Spring Mills.

Memorial services in Spring Mills were conducted with imposing exercises. The parade formed at the I. O. O. F. hall and marched to the cemetery in the following order: Drum corps, G. A. R. Post, and the Odd Fellows, with T. M. Gramley as marshall. At the cemetery the usual program of decorating the graves was observed, after which the procession entered the Presbyterian church where the following exercises were held: Music by choir, "Fall into Line"; address of welcome, May Hassenplug; prayer, Rev. G. W. McInay; music by choir, "Gone but not Forgotten"; recitation, "The old Grand Army Boy," Mabelle Long; recitation, "Both alike are Ours," Ruth McCool; solo, "Cover them over," Amy Ruhl; recitation, "A tribute to our Honored Dead," Wm. Rossman; music by choir, "Shed a tear"; address by Rev. J. M. Rearick; singing, "America," closing with Old Hundred. The music and recitations were exceptionally fine, and the committee is to be highly commended on the arrangement of such a fine program. Also in choosing Rev. Rearick to make the address. He is a pleasing speaker, and gave a most appropriate address. Those who heard him on this occasion cannot fail to have been benefitted.

Mrs. F. K. Carter, Mrs. John Luse and little daughter, all of Centre Hall, spent Memorial day in town among friends.

C. E. Zeigler and A. J. Shook, who as delegates represented the Penn Hall Lutheran Sunday school at the Centre County Sunday School Convention, at Howard, Thursday and Friday, report the sessions most interesting.

Cleve Gentzel and Michael Leitzell, who are working in Altoona, spent Decoration day at their homes.

W. C. Meyer, of Penn Hall, lost a valuable horse last week.

Decker Brothers recently moved their mill from Green Grove to a tract they purchased near Madisonburg.

F. E. Bowersox last week returned from an extended trip to Kansas and other western states. The west agrees with Mr. Bowersox, as he gained twenty pounds.

S. L. Condo recently purchased a fine horse from David Rimmey, of Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. C. H. Smull and Mrs. Thomas Ocker, of Rebersburg, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler on Sunday.

Mrs. C. P. Long and daughter Miriam visited friends at Howard over Sunday.

H. I. Brian attended the funeral of Wm. Noll, at Madisonburg, Sunday.

Hon. W. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, was a Spring Mills visitor Wednesday of last week.

C. P. Long made a business trip to Bellefonte on Saturday.

The M. E. Sunday school will have a Children's day service Sunday evening, June 24th.

The members of the United Evangelical church will hold a festival Saturday evening, June 16th, on the plot adjoining the church.

The base ball game played on Decoration day between Spring Mills and Penn Hall resulted in a score of 10-11, in favor of the former. It would be more pleasing to the spectators in Spring Mills, if the home team would show a little more "ginger"; if they would come in and go out between innings as though they had some life. Just think, the Boston Americans have lost twenty straight games. You have not come near that figure.

Rev. McInay and Rev. Haney attended the Sunday school convention held in Howard last week. Those who attended as delegates from the various schools in town are, A. J. Shook, C. E. Zeigler, T. M. Gramley and Mrs. C. P. Long.

The condition of James McClintic at this writing, is not improved. He seems to grow weaker daily.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Runkle, of Bellefonte, were in town one day last week.

James Van Valzah, who during the past year was engaged in a course at Mercersburg, is this week visiting the scenes of his early childhood. Previous to his coming here, he visited his brother Robert, in Philadelphia, who is doing his first hospital work there this summer.

Mrs. John Meyer is visiting her mother and other friends in Rebersburg this week.

Mrs. H. F. Rossman was confined to the house last week, owing to some serious trouble with her eyes.

Bring Flowers.

Mrs. J. S. Dale, Flora of the State Grange, requests that members of the order bring as many flowers as possible to Grange Arcadia on Grange Rally Day.

Dinner at the Unveiling.

On the day of the unveiling of the monument at Bellefonte, the Lutheran church at that place will serve meals during the entire day, in a room on West Bishop Street. Price 25 cents. The patronage of all visitors is earnestly solicited.

Annual Settlement.

The auditors and tax collector met the school board for settlement. Tax Collector Smith turned over to the board the full amount called for on the duplicate. The auditors' statement shows a small surplus of revenue beside the funds received for sale of lands.

The board organized by re-electing D. A. Boozer, president; S. W. Smith, secretary; G. W. Bushman, treasurer. The personnel of the board did not change, the other members being John S. Dauberman, Sr., J. G. Dauberman, H. G. Strohmeier. No business was transacted.

LOCALS.

Everybody is going to attend the dedication.

If you want a good horse, attend the sale at Centre Hall Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Arney and children, of Bellefonte, were in Centre Hall over Sunday.

Mrs. H. J. Boon

DEATHS.

MRS. MARY STOVER.

Death came to Mrs. Mary Stover, at Spring Mills, Sunday evening. She had been ill for some time, her sickness being largely due to her advanced years. Interment will be made at Centre Hall, Thursday morning, Rev. J. M Rearick, of the Lutheran church to officiate. Services in the church.

The deceased was the widow of William Stover, deceased. Mr. and Mrs Stover for many years lived on the Wilson farm, at the Centre Hall Station. She was a woman inclined to be domestic, and ruled her family by great display of parental love.

The surviving children are: Miss Lizzie, at home; Mrs. Agnes, wife of John Runkle, Centre Hall; Maggie, wife of R. Duncan Runkle, Shamokin; John Stover, Berrysburg; William Freeport, Illinois.

The surviving brothers and sisters are James Runkle, Tusseyville; Hugh Runkle, Orangeville, Illinois; Mrs. Louisa Brackbill, Bellefonte.

MRS. M. E. CARVER.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler went to the funeral of her mother in Binghamton, N. Y., Wednesday morning. Mrs. M. E. Carver died at the home of her other daughter, Mrs. Morrill, at Clinton, N. Y., Monday night of heart failure, and will be buried today (Thursday) at Binghamton. Mrs. Carver, who completed her eighty-second year November 30, 1905, spent several months last summer and fall in Centre Hall, and also in Milesburg with her son Rev. A. S. Carver. Her husband, James Carver, of Binghamton, died in 1874. Besides her two daughters, Mrs. Schuyler and Mrs. Morrill, and her son, Rev. A. S. Carver, now of Glen Richey, there survive her four other sons, Horace, of Racine, Wisconsin; James H. and J. Herman, of Binghamton, N. Y., and George E., of Placerville, Colorado.

GEORGE W. KAUP.

Friday morning at five o'clock, after an illness of more than a month, George W. Kaup died at his home in Bellefonte.

Mr. Kaup was born at Oak Hall, March 3, 1849. He was married to Miss Rebecca Alice Dorman on November 4, 1875. Four children were born to this union, John, Sarah, Vergie and Edward, the latter having died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Kaup married the second time choosing as his helpmate Mrs. Sarah M. Potter. She too preceded him to the spirit world, having died about one year ago.

For twenty-eight years Mr. Kaup was superintendent and manager of the Humes farm, south of Bellefonte.

MRS. MARY DALE.

Mrs. Mary Dale, an aged citizen of Lemont, was found dead in bed Monday morning. She failed to respond to a call, and investigation proved that death had come to her. Her body, when found, was yet warm. Death was due to heart failure.

Mrs. Dale was a member of the Presbyterian church, and interment will take place in the Branch cemetery, this (Thursday) afternoon.

The deceased's maiden name was Mary Mitchell, and is the last of the Mitchell family of her generation. She was married to William Dale, who died many years ago. Two grandchildren, children of John M. Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, deceased, survive.

ISRAEL WOLF.

After a residence in Madisonburg of almost fifty years, Israel Wolf died of apoplexy Tuesday. His age was seventy-five years. Interment will take place Friday, Rev. Wetzel to officiate. The deceased had been ill for two weeks. He was a tailor by trade, and upon his marriage, forty-seven years ago, located at Madisonburg.

The surviving children are: Annie, wife of Charles Brown, Madisonburg; George N., Spring Mills; Dr L. E., James Creek, Huntingdon county; L. F., Madisonburg. A son and a daughter died in infancy.

JACOB KETNER.

Jacob Ketner died at his home in Aaronsburg Thursday morning of last week, aged fifty-eight years. For many years he lived along Pine Creek, south of Aaronsburg, and later moved to the home of his sister, Mrs. Snyder, at Woodward, and last spring he and Mrs. David Glasgow, also a sister, moved to Aaronsburg. He was a blacksmith by trade.

The deceased had no children of his own, but he and Mrs. Ketner, who is also dead, kindly cared for two—William Guisewite and Mrs. William Harter.

FRED J. FOOTE.

Fred J. Foote died at the home of his brother, in Millheim, of consumption. He was aged twenty-nine years and was a son of John D. and Amelia Foote. For some time past he made his home with his sister in Williamsport and only a few days before his death had returned to Millheim to the home of his brother.

MABEL CONFER.

Mabel, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Confer, of Yarnell, died of diphtheria. Owing to the contagious character of the disease burial was made the following day.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry S. Emel, Bellefonte.
Anna Meese, Bellefonte.

Conner L. R. Robb, Romola.
Maude L. Brickley, Romola.

C. Boswell, Richmond, Va.
Lola J. Thompson, Clearfield.

Harry M. Mattern, Philipsburg.
Louisa B. Dunsmore, Philipsburg.

Clayton S. Winters, Smullton.
Maude E. Winkleblech, Rebersburg.

James P. Carner, Hublersburg.
Helen Jodon, Bellefonte.

James B. Greene, Altoona.
Susan E. Susvely, Coburn.

James A. Wetzel, Rebersburg.
Stella Miller, Smullton.

Chas. T. Williams, Port Matilda.
Carrie M. Marshall, Bellefonte.

Wm. E. Barner, Bellefonte.
Florence Wian, Bellefonte.

School Directors Organize.

The Potter township school directors met in Centre Hall Monday and effected an organization by electing W. W. McCormick, president; D. K. Keller, secretary; John Heckman, treasurer. The other members are W. R. Neff, M. F. Rossman and A. J. Weaver, the latter two being new members. The retiring school directors are A. F. Heckman and P. B. Jordan, each having served three successive terms.

The township auditors—H. F. Musser, G. H. Emerick, and J. B Fortney, and Town Clerk A. B. Lee examined the finances of the board. The cost of schooling has been reduced, leaving a balance in the treasury of one thousand dollars.

LOCALS.

Going to the dedication? Sure.

Thursday of next week is flag day. Let Old Glory wave.

Miss May V. Rhone was home, over Sunday, from Harrisburg.

Mrs. Sarah Alexander, of Millheim, visited friends in Centre Hall for several days.

Mrs. Porter Odenkirk is home from the hospital, and reports say she is improving slowly.

D. A. Grove will make sale of fifteen Illinois horses, at Centre Hall, Saturday, at 12 o'clock. See adv.

Miss M. Eloise Schuyler, who has just finished teaching a term of school near Philadelphia, arrived at her home in Centre Hall, Tuesday.

The commencement exercises of Bunker Military Academy, at Bunker Hill, Illinois, closed today (Thursday). The institution is in a most flourishing condition under Rev. S. L. Stiver, Ph. D., superintendent. Dr. Stiver is a native of Potter township.

The members of the Salem Reformed congregation, at Penn Hall, voted almost unanimously to extend a call to Dr. Thos. S. Land. On account of some misunderstanding the other congregations in the charge postponed their elections until the coming Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Slaugenhopt and son Carl, of Newville, are guests at the Rhone and Sankey homes at Centre Hall and Potters Mills. Mrs. Slaugenhopt is the daughter of Rev. Kerr, also of Newville, and was a room-mate, at Lutherville Seminary, of Misses May V. Rhone and Edith Sankey.

If judged by the thousands of people who are being daily swindled by the numerous get rich quick schemes that infest the country, the American people are becoming particularly easy. Almost every community seems to be a fruitful field for the swindler's operations, and the poor dupes almost tumble over each other in their effort to get something for nothing or fabulous returns for a small outlay, which anyone of average intelligence ought to know was a swindle without being apprised of the fact. Aside from this the press of the country is continually warning the people of the dangerous character of those swindling operations and publishing reports of the thousands who have learned by dear experience of the fraudulent nature of so many concerns in which they have intrusted their all. It serves them right, it might be contended, were it not for the fact that the victims in many cases are poor people who can ill afford to lose their daily earnings in this manner.

Horse Sale

12 O'clock

SATURDAY, JUNE 9,
at Centre Hall, Pa.

15 ALL-PURPOSE HORSES

will be sold at the above place and date.

The animals are Illinois stock, especially selected by the undersigned, and are just suited for the eastern market.

D. A. GROVE,
Lemont, Pa.

☞ *The above was telegraphed by Mr. Grove from Chicago, Illinois.*

Commencement at State.

The commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College will be held June 10 13 The program is appended:

SUNDAY, JUNE 10.

10:30 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. William Patterson, D. D., Philadelphia.
8:00 p. m.—Sacred Concert in the Auditorium.

MONDAY, JUNE 11.

2:00 p. m.—Senior class exercises.
3:00 p. m.—Athletic track meet on Beaver Field.
8:00 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.

8:30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Alumni Association.
9:30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.
11:00 a. m.—Annual address before the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity.
2:00 p. m.—Meeting of delegates (in Room No. 121) and of Alumni (in Room No. 114) to elect Trustees.
4:00 p. m.—Exhibition drill, by Cadet Battalion.
8:00 p. m.—Presentation of "Facing the Music," by "The Thespians."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13.

10:00 a. m.—Graduating exercises of the Class of 1906.
Commencement address, by Frank Pierrepont Graves, Ph. D., LL. D., of Columbia, Mo.
2:30 p. m.—Base ball game with Villanova College.
8:00 p. m.—Farewell reception to the Senior Class, by the Class of 1907.

LOCALS.

Mrs. E. M. Huyett and daughters Leila and Miriam are spending several days at Snydertown, the headquarters of the McNitt-Huyett Lumber Company.

Coburn King, a former resident of Millheim, took his life by shooting Monday evening, in Clearfield. He was employed at a livery or hotel stable, and was aged thirty-nine years. His body was shipped Monday evening to Millheim for interment. He was a brother of Jesse King, who, several years ago, attempted to kill his wife in Millheim and then killed himself.

Aaronsburg.

Erwin Barner, of Flemington, came over Saturday to take home his wife and children who had spent two weeks among friends here.

Perry Detwiler, of Farmers Mills; Mr. Winters and Miss Winkleblech, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday at the home of Warren Winkleblech.

A. S. Stover and wife, Frank Burd and wife were to Livonia to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lydia Stover.

E. R. Wolf, of Wolf's Store, spent a short time in town.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

When a woman wants to get rid of her husband for an hour, she sends him up stairs to get something from the pocket of her dress.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	50	Eggs	14

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

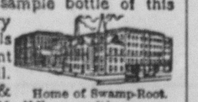
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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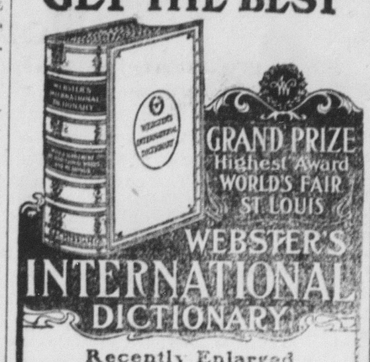
GET THE BEST



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...The Index...
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FLAGS!
FLAGS!
FLAGS!

Let the town be gay with them during this week.

We can supply them in all sizes and from the printed muslin to the silk flags.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager

J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Stations	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05	..BELLEFONTE	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	..Nigh	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	..Zion	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	..Hecla Park	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10		..Dunkles	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	..HUBLERSBURG	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	..Snydertown	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	..Nittany	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	..Huston	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	..LAMAR	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50	..Clintondale	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	..Krider's Spring	8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59	..Mackeyville	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		..Cedar Springs	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	..Salona	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	..MILL HALL	8 35	4 10	8 33
			(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)			
11 45		9 04	.....Jersey Shore	3 26	7 52
12 20		9 35	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 50	7 20
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 30	6 50
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30		6 50	.....PHILA	8 36	11 30
10 20		9 02	.....NEW YORK	4 30	9 00
			(Via Philad.)			
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv	4 00	
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

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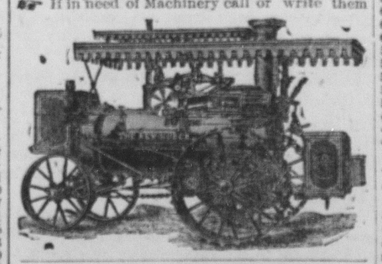

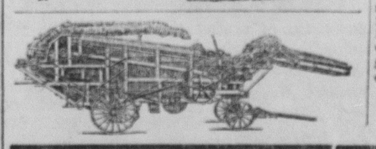

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD. 6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5 WESTWARD
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 20	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College...	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	.....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

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For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

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and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
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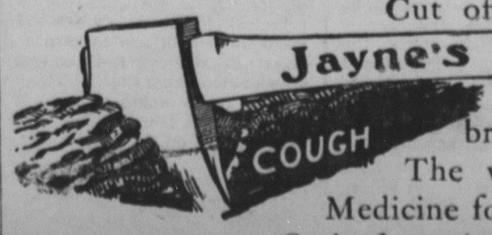

INTERESTING TO WOMEN

ORIGINAL ANNIE LAURIE WAS A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

A writer in Munsey again corrects the persistent impression which most people have that Annie Laurie, the bewitching subject of a very sweet song, was the creature of sentiment. She was a real person and her portrait adorns the walls of Maxwelton house, in a secluded part of Scotland. She was born of a good family and spent her childhood in a handsome home, says the Ohio State Journal. She was a beauty, of the austere and dignified type, which did not, however, interfere with her loveliness shining out from every part, for she was graceful as well as beautiful.

Her lover, William Douglas, wrote the words of the pleasant lyric that celebrates her personal charms, but it was not his good fortune to capture this lovely maiden for whom he was ready to die. Another young laird possessed of more of this world's bounty, won her heart, and Douglas bestowed his affections upon another and was more successful with the new sweetheart.

It would have been a pleasant feature of this incident had Douglas won the maiden, since misfortune ill suits so fine a devotion as those adoring lines declare. The words were given their lovely melody about 60 years ago by Lady Jane Scott, and it is so expressive, that it seems a part of the tender lines.

The present occupant of the Maxwelton house is a descendant of the Laurie family and the old home contains many relics of the famous beauty. There are few more famous personages in the world than Annie Laurie, whose grace and virtue will be sung as long as the language endures. There are tunes that are fashionable; that appear for awhile and catch the fancy and then pass off, but "Annie Laurie" is not one of these.

That song grows in favor. It touches the heart with a gentleness and warmth that makes it a part of the human affections. Start the song of "Annie Laurie" in a little company and right off the talk ceases and the eyes brighten for it is a living love song.

MARRIAGE AND THE PRAYER BOOK.

The new Presbyterian prayer book is out, and is evidently destined for vicissitudinous receptions in different sections. At the far West it is opprobriously regarded as an unholy infringement upon the spontaneous individual petition which springs so readily from the eloquent lips of pastors and elders alike and as a degenerate harking back to the forms of the unspeakable "Papists." In the East, observes the Indianapolis Star, it is expected to be received with thanksgiving, as in keeping with a manifest tendency to decorum and formalism. To women generally this "book of common worship" appeals, from the fact that the word "obey" has been omitted from the marriage service, together with all reference to the "worldly goods" with which bride and groom have been wont each other to "endow." And yet we cannot counsel prospective Presbyterian bridegrooms to view the innovation with any serious misgiving as curtailing an immemorial right, for hath not experience long demonstrated that the promise of the so-called gentler sex to "obey" is a mere matter of form? Which of the twain is the real ruler of the household no prayer book or altar vow is competent to determine, and reflection may convince such males as are contemplating matrimony that the change is after all a mere matter of form, not to be seriously regarded. Of more potential disturbance is the omission of the pledge to endow with all the worldly goods. It is to be feared that even in Presbyterian circles this clause carries with it a consideration which alone makes certain marriage ceremonies worth while. Are there any Presbyterian girls bearing European titles who might be maidens still if there had been no "dot" to go with their hand and heart?

UBIQUITY OF SILK.

A hundred years ago, when a woman was gowned in silk, she was reckoned as a "wumman o' pairts," but nowadays a simple frock of taffeta or foulard costs little more than a washing muslin or lawn, and the latter many times more in the laundering. In taffetas the most charming toilettes are being evolved in Paris for morning wear supplemented with little trimming, and depending for their style on the obvious simplicity and finished cut of their appearance. A new departure is represented by the combination of two shades of the same color, introduced on a gown in the form of kilted frills, the lighter tone being used in this way on a skirt and bodice of the darker shade. In the case of a dress of light blue taffeta the skirt was adorned with three wide plis religieux set at equal intervals between the hem and the knees, the intervening spaces being filled up with the Greek key pattern carried out in pleated taffeta of a lighter hue, the same idea being repeated on the corsage.

In wearing silk early in the day one must be particularly careful that it is as smart as it is simple. Trimmings must be either absent or unobtrusive, as any elaboration on this sort of dress makes for dowdiness.

INEXPENSIVE AND PRETTY FROCKS.

It is the woman with limited means who first discovered what pretty frocks could be made from 25-cent dimities and lawns. A nobby ribbon girdle, perhaps, a bit of velvet so attached that it can be removed when the frock goes to the laundry, possibly revers and gauntlet cuffs of taffeta—some touch that will give it character and style and distinguish it from its multitude of neighbors and you have at small expense a dainty dress that can be washed and washed and always be neat and natty.

PROVING FASHION NOT FEMININE.

"Fashion is surely not of the feminine gender," said a girl yesterday, as she contemplated a spring hat trimmed with a bunch of gladioli which, though a perfect imitation of the garden variety, were fastened bolt upright at one side of its pointed crown, as if standing in a vase. "If fashion were feminine she wouldn't love the ludicrous so dearly," the girl went on. "There never was a time when woman's headgear was not capable of exciting ridicule in some of its phases. Men who say that woman may be witty, but cannot be humorous, and that the sense of the ridiculous is not in her, have only to point to some of the startling spring hats to prove their theory."

WHERE THE GARMENTS ARE MADE.

Social workers report that Italian and other foreign women form the majority of buttonhole makers and that they are as a rule a much oppressed class of women. They are not organized to any extent. A merchant turns over his suits, coats, etc. to contractors, whose only thought is to get them made as cheaply as possible. Ofter garments are made under good conditions, only to be turned over to the tenements to be finished, have the buttonholes made in them, etc. Garments that come out of veritable pestholes are worn by fastidious uptown people, who would turn in horror from the places where their garments have been.

WOMEN WHO SPOIL SPORT.

It is a fact to be deplored, says Madame, that in a pastime so alluring as that of flirtation there should be so many women who cheapen themselves. In all things in life it is important, so to speak, to keep up the standard, and most emphatically this is the case where men are concerned. Women who cheapen themselves are minxes pure and simple, for they spoil sport. They are the worst enemies of their sex; their ruin men by making them unduly vain.

ECLIPSING GIRLHOOD.

Fashion is setting in strongly to reverse what has hitherto been "the ordinary rule" of relative age in marriage — namely, that the husband should be older than the wife. Now one continually hears of marriages in which the lady is the senior, says Vanity Fair. The charm of the older and experienced woman entirely eclipses the crudities of girlhood.

FASHION NOTES.

The small pockets which ornament the front of the plain shirt waists this season are narrow and high, which gives them a charming feminine touch and differentiates them from the men's shirts of which they are supposed to be an exact imitation.

Not all wedding gowns are made en princess, but many of the handsomest of them are in this new and graceful style.

Forget-me-nots are a dainty design for French embroidery. Being small, the padding raises them well and the rounded petals and leaves are very effective combined with their thread-like stems.

A line of light green follows the edge of a black Eton, upon it is laid black braid, overlapping a little, and a handsome braid ornament is appliqued on each front of the bolero and upon each cuff. This is a very neat little coat.

Roses of several harmonizing shades of old pink and red form a rosette at the side of the hat which is worn with an all-gray costume. The hat itself is gray, as is its trimming of ribbon and quill, the only bit of contrasting color appearing in the roses.

One girl who failed to find just the design to please her for a circular blouse yoke improvised one from the brim of a lingerie hat with the most effective results.

Men's four-in-hand ties are developed in the most beautiful shades of lilac, Alice blue, raspberry red, etc., but most men prefer solid dark colors, which are on the whole, no doubt, more masculine and appropriate.

A vest and skirt panel of lace ruffles are a feature of a handsome graduation gown of batiste mull. Both vest and panel taper towards the waist, broadening above and below, thus giving the waist a trim look.

No woman should make the mistake of wearing a short-backed corset with a princess gown. The beauty of the princess style is its graceful unbroken lines and when these are interrupted by under garments that bulge out here and there the effect is hideous. There is no style which leaves bare deformity of figure and carelessness as to the shape of one's lingerie like the lovely princess.

Count Your Blessings *and* Forget Your Woes

By Beatrice Fairfax.

DON'T think that you are the only one in the world with troubles to bear or that your trouble is worse than that of any one else.

You can't grow to manhood or womanhood without incurring worries and responsibilities.

The children are the only care-free people in the world, and even they have their tiny worries and woes.

The only thing to do is turn a brave face to the world and carry your burden cheerfully.

The less complaint you make the more people will respect you.

When you are moaning over your own particular worry cast your mind about among your friends and see if they each and all have not some burden to carry which is quite as heavy as yours.

How many of them would you care to change places with?

There is no sense in bothering other people with your woes. They will listen for a while, but soon they will begin to avoid you.

Also, there is no sense in brooding over your misfortunes and thinking yourself the most abused, unlucky person in the world, for you are not.

But if you don't take very good care you will make yourself one of the most miserable through introspection and self-commiseration.

Just try to make up your mind that you are a pretty lucky person after all.

You may have a few sorrows, but haven't you a great many more joys?

The joys usually outbalance the sorrows when it comes to a close comparison.

Just to be alive at this time of year is a great joy in itself.

It's a sad reflection on human nature that we are so much more ready to appreciate our woes than our blessings. We make small thanksgiving for the latter, but, dearie me, what a fuss we make over the former.

From now on let us try and keep silent on the question of our worries and troubles. If we can't talk about pleasant, happy things, let us at least keep silent.

Remember, you are no worse off than your neighbor. He has his worries, but perhaps he does not talk about them.

Cheerfulness and optimism will help at every turn in life.

Don't forget that "A merry heart goes all the day, your sad tires in a mile a."—New York Journal.

Be Honest---It Pays.

By Graham Hood.

THE great disadvantage of a dishonest action is that it is so liable to be found out. There may be individual cases to which this fact does not apply, but when a business man permits himself to do things that are "shady" in the eyes of society, somebody is pretty certain to whisper the secret to somebody else—in confidence—and thus the rumor is started upon its round. It may have little effect at first; the man himself may make money rapidly; by his "shady" methods he may even accumulate a vast fortune, but when the day comes when he is sorely in need of temporary accommodations to tide over an emergency he learns to his dismay that the little rumor has done its deadly work. He must have money—ready money—but it is not forthcoming. Those to whom he applies for aid regard him with suspicion. They recall how deftly he has taken advantage of legal technicalities to creep out of meeting his obligations. They remember other instancs in which he resorted to underhand methods to carry his own point, and they decide that it is safest not to have any financial dealings with a person who is so well known to be a trickster.

This is no fancy picture. Ask any business man of your acquaintance and he will tell you that it has happened frequently to his own knowledge, and he will probably cite you several instances which could not appropriately be mentioned here. And yet all they tell you will simply bear me out in the assertion that the confidence of the people, and such confidence as a reputation for business honesty alone can bring, is the best asset that a man can have. If you are interested in your own welfare, therefore, your course is clear: Be honest, and if you can't be honest because you ought to be honest, then be honest—because it pays!—New York Globe.

The Diligent Swiss *and* Their Heavy Exports

By M. A. Oudin.

AN average workman, aided by automatic machinery, in one year will add $1,000 to the value of the raw material passing through his hands. A farm hand ordinarily will not increase the wealth of the nation by one-quarter of this amount. The production of manufactures further requires the exercise of a man's highest faculties, and to dispose of them to his neighbor demands in addition that they shall be better or cheaper than another's skill, brains and ingenuity can make them.

In the $500,000,000 and more of these articles exported from the United States are included copper electrolytically purified and rolled, and refined mineral oils—"manufactured articles" by courtesy only. These two items comprise about 30 per cent. of American manufactured exports. Thus analyzing the exports and reducing them to this basis we find the United States on a lower level than England, Germany or France.

England is so hopelessly ahead that we must leave her completely out of the category of rivals to be jealous of. Little Switzerland sets a good example by her relatively large foreign sales. For every man, woman and child she sends away in manufactured goods the value of $6 per annum. This is ten times as much for each inhabitant as the corresponding export trade of the United States.

If America were as active as the inland republic her exports of this kind would be nearly $4,000,000,000, or as much as the foreign business in manufactures of the entire world.—Engineering Magazine.

Fortunes Favor Fair Faces.

By Gilson Willetts.

NOT less than a hundred poor but beautiful young women, in the last 10 years, in the United States alone, have married millionaires.

A house maid married a relative of the Vanderbilts. A hospital nurse married a member of the Standard Oil group of capitalists. An artist's model became the bride of the heir to the Pittsburg Thaw fortune. A fisherman's daughter was wedded to the son of the richest contractor in Massachusetts. A hotel waitress became the wife of the wealthiest retired business man in Boston. A cloak model won the heart of a merchant prince of Detroit. An American actress moved into a palace as the wife of the president of the largest locomotive works in Canada. A chorus girl married a steel magnate. Two other actresses married into the Gould family. And a work-girl secured emancipation from servitude in a laundry, through marriage with a member of a very rich and very distinguished New York family.

And who married the president of the American tobacco trust? Was it not a fair Lillian who, because she was so fair, wished to rise from the depths of poverty to the top of a mountain of dollars, whence her beauty might be seen? And a trained nurse, the beauteous Widow Grimwood, married the head of the paper trust in England.—The Pilgrim.

The Source of Amber.

Amber is supposed to be gum which exuded from trees that in some former geological age covered certain parts of the earth's surface, but of which now not a vestige remains, says Technical World magazine. In corroboration of this theory, we have found the evidence of insects found imbedded in the amber, showing every evidence of having struggled hard to free themselves from the sticky substance upon which they had alighted or been driven. The shores of the Baltic Sea are the world's principal source of amber. Here a large number of people earn a livelihood by gathering the precious substance along the shore. They work only in rough weather, for it is only then that the boulders are tossed up and tumbled on the bottom and great quantities of submarine vegetation dislodged, hidden among the roots and branches of which are lumps of the precious gum.

Claims of French Language.

Max Nordau has come out now with a proclamation in which he urges compulsory teaching of French in the public schools of all countries. His contention is that French must eventually become the universal language, because it is the cleverest of tongues and the most phonetic. He says also that it is the most adaptable of all the tongues, and is more generally read and used outside of its own borders than any other.

An Italian who tried to walk through the Simplon tunnel was stifled by the heat and died.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

THE COW PEA CROP.

Much has been written in praise of the cow pea as a renovator of the soil and also as a profitable forage crop. There is no doubt that it can be made to pay and often it may be the most economical crop that can be grown considering its value both as a forage and a fertilizing crop, but many farmers who have not had experience with the cow pea get the notion that it does not need fertilizer of any kind applied, no matter how poor the soil on which it is to be grown. While the cow pea is a legume and has the power of drawing upon the air for its nitrogen, still it must depend upon the soil for potash, phosphoric acid and other mineral foods and if the soil does not contain these elements in sufficient quantities to grow a good crop the cow pea crop will be limited to the capacity of the soil to furnish mineral plant food.

Then in some cases the seed or the soil will need treatment with the proper bacteria—"inoculated" the scientists term it. I have never had any trouble in getting the nodules to develop on the cow pea roots, however, without inoculating with bacteria. Last year I sowed my cow peas broadcast June 6th on a well prepared soil and harrowed the seed in. A part of the land was rather dry clay soil that was inclined to bake. The season was very wet and the peas came on rapidly, especially on the lower ground. A few grains of corn had scattered in the seed and the peas vined to the top of the corn. They vined more than I ever knew this variety of peas to before and when they began to bloom the pea vines stood up a perfect mat of vines waist high.

The wet weather continued and they fell down and many of the vines rotted before the pea pods began to ripen. I tried to cut them with the scythe but this was a slow, laborious job. The mowing machine was tried, but we could not cut them with the mower, as a greater part of the peas were left in the field. Many of them were spoiled before cutting time. The large black cow-pea was the variety grown. I have tried cow peas both as a cow feed and a horse feed and they have proved a very satisfactory furnisher of protein. Horses will not eat them much at first but will soon learn to eat them.—A. J. Legg, in the Economist.

FARM NOTES.

You might as well kill your chicks at the outset as to expect them to do well without pure water and plenty of it.

Poultry will keep healthier if a little salt is added to their food, the same as for all animals.

A force pump throwing a spray is good in throwing whitewash and other lice killing liquid into the cracks and crevices of the poultry quarters.

A lump of stone lime will greatly assist in drying the poultry house by absorbing moisture. The floor should always be well covered with leaves or cut straw.

Kaffir corn is good for little chicks as well as for older fowls. The grain is smaller than wheat.

Dissolved bones, phosphoric guano and potash, applied to arable lands, disappeared at the rate of six-tenths the first year, three-tenths the second and one-tenth the third.

The potato beetle has twenty-five parasite enemies, yet notwithstanding these and all the poisons, it defies annihilation.

Angora goats are used for clearing of underbrush from lands that could not easily be cleared without their aid. They prefer the bark of twigs of small trees and brush to the best grasses.

The white-leaved and weeping lindens are regarded as excellent trees for lawns in a northern climate, as they are hardy, grow rapidly and are free from insect attacks compared with many kinds of trees.

Air must get at most seeds if they are to germinate.

Weeds in the garden can be kept down by mulching.

Do not plow the ground when it turns up in wet lumps.

Grass is a great money-maker on the northern farm.

Wet ground dries out better if unplowed than plowed.

Use up the old straw before beginning on the new. Cut it up fine with a fodder cutter, make bedding of it and when it is added to the manure heap it will decompose easily and also assist in absorbing liquids.

Each particular field requires special treatment. One plot of land may be better adapted for a certain crop than another and the farmer must study the requirements of each field and crop.

SALT IN CHEESEMAKING.

A cheesemaker of large experience says that without salt cheese would have little taste—it would be flat, but salt has a relation to cheesemaking other than the direct taste it imparts to it, for it considerably affects the curing properties of cheese by expelling much of the moisture, thus checking fermentations. Without salt, cheese would cure very quickly, much more so, in fact, than is desired.

While it is necessary to get enough salt in cheese, too much is even worse, as it takes out too much moisture, thereby reducing the yield and leaving a dry, mealy and slow curing cheese. A slow curing cheese is often desirable—in fact the best cheese is the slow cured cheese, but this should be brought about rather by low temperature than by excessive salting.

Too much salt causes the flavor to be injured, although when bad flavored milk is received it is advisable to salt more heavily.

The salting of cheese must be watched carefully—no certain quantity can be used every day, but the quantity must be varied according to the condition of the curd. Other things to be considered in salting cheese are the proper distribution of the salt, keeping the curd well stirred up while the salt is being applied and having the curd at the proper temperature.

TWO DAIRYING DELUSIONS.

The objection has been made that if all cows were brought up to a high standard of production it would bring down the price of the products, said W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin at the late Illinois State Farmers Institute. Keeping poor, unfit cows for the purpose of holding up prices of butter and milk is hard on the constitution. The surplus of dairy products comes from cows that bring no profit to their owners. Eliminate the poor cows and there will be no surplus. Too many farmers keep their eyes on the market. They cannot affect the price one dot or tittle. They can if they will reduce the cost of production. Lots of money is to be made by a wiser administration of the farm end of the business. This is the only end that is wholly within our control. Right here reigns supreme the man behind the cow.

TO CONTROL VICIOUS HORSES.

Some horses are mean about wanting to run away, and it is sometimes hard to stop them, but I have a way that you can hold them. Just put the snap of the main line, on the near horse, through the left bridle ring and snap it into the opposite ring and the check coming from the other horse, put the snap through the right ring and snap it into the other ring with the buckle side toward the jaw so that when you pull back on the lines he will stop because it hurts his jaw. We did this with a mule and it works fine. I also knew of another man who had a mule that he could not work and he fixed the lines this way and he could work the mule in less than a day. Just try it.—Walter E. Reed, of Madison, Ind.

GOOD ONIONS.

The Red Wethers field onion is one of the best early hardy varieties; the Yellow Strassburg, the Yellow Globe Danvers and the Southport Yellow Globe are popular varieties either for home use or for market. The skin is a bright yellow medium size, make quick growth, have small necks and of mild flavor. These varieties are grown very largely to gather when half grown to bunch for market and for early summer sales as dry onions. The white silver skin, the white pearl and the white green are mostly grown for family use and for selling to the pickling houses. These varieties are half hardy and should not be planted before the ground is dry and warm. The Australian Yellow and Brown Globe are new varieties of extra merit; the bulbs are globe shaped, with a light brown skin, solid, heavy, and of mild flavor and good keeper.

COLLAR AND SADDLE GALLS.

Galls on horses are due to several causes, but frequently to saddles and harness that press unevenly on the body. The collar should fit the horse perfectly, and it cannot be too good. A loose girth to a saddle may allow it to shift. When a gall is noticed there is something wrong with the saddle or harness, and no remedy will be available until the cause of the gall is removed. An examination of the harness should be made whenever the horse is brought up from work at night, and it should be kept in good condition or the horse will suffer.

IT PAYS TO CAPONIZE.

A gain of four pounds per head in weight and of ten cents per pound in price is quite worth while when you remember that it can be done on about the same amount of feed. It is wise to caponize every cockerel not wanted for breeding. There is very little pain caused by the operation if done skillfully and at the right time—less pain than is often endured by cockerels in their fights with one another. But the writer will never forget the cold chills it caused him to witness the bungling attempts of some of the pupils at a poultry school. It is rank cruelty to practice such an operation without first working on dead birds.

RAISING SWEET POTATOES.

Prepare the ground, which should be a well fertilized sandy loam, thoroughly and throw it up into ridges as far apart as ordinary corn rows. Set the plants 18 inches apart in the center of these ridges, pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Pour a cupful of water around each plant and as soon as it sinks into the soil cover the spot with dry dirt to prevent evaporation. Run the cultivator through between the rows once before the vines commence to run, then mulch heavily and no more work is required until digging time.—C. B. Barrett, Thurman, Kan.

Millions of Bananas.

The importation of bananas into England during the first three months of 1906 amounted to 1,182,000 bunches, an increase of 303,263 compared with the same period last year. This increase was almost wholly from the West Indies.

Buying Paint.

Springtime—after the weather has become well settled—is painting time. There is no dust flying, no insects are in the air at that time ready to commit suicide by suffocation in the coat of fresh paint. The atmospheric conditions are also favorable at that season for proper drying and increased life of the paint.

It should be a habit with every property owner every spring to look over his buildings, etc., and see if they need repainting, not merely to see if they "will go another year," but whether the time has not come for putting in the proverbial "stitch in time" which shall eventually "save nine." For one coat of paint applied just a little before it is actually needed will often save most of the paint on the building by preventing it from letting go and causing endless trouble and expense.

Paint lets go because linseed oil, which is the "cement" that holds all good paint together, gradually decays or oxidizes, just as iron exposed to air and dampness will slowly decay or oxidize. The water and oxygen in the air are the cause of the trouble in both cases, and the only reason, outside of its beautifying effect, that we apply paint to wood or iron is because we want to keep water and air away from them. Live paint, that is, paint in which the linseed oil is still oily, does this very effectually, but dead paint, that is, paint in which the oil is no longer oily, is no more impervious to air and water than a single thickness of cheesecloth would be. If then we apply a fresh coat of oily paint before the old paint is dead, the oil from the new coat will penetrate the old coat, and the whole coating will once more become alive, and this method of renovation may go on indefinitely.

This explains why it is better economy to repaint a little before it becomes absolutely necessary than a little after. When the paint is once dead the fresh coat will pull the whole coating off.

In the days when repainting meant a general turning of things upside down, a two-weeks' "cluttering up" of the place with kegs, cans and pails, a lot of inflammable and ill-smelling materials standing around, etc., the dread of painting time was natural. So was the dread of soap-making time, of shirt-making time, of candle-moulding time and the like. But we live in an age when soap comes from the store better and cheaper than we can make it, when shirts are sold ready made for less than we can buy the materials, when we can burn coal oil or gas cheaper than we can make tallow-candles, and when all we have to do when we want to repaint is to pick out our colors from the card at the store and pay the painter for putting on the paint.

When it comes to picking out the paint it is not necessary that one should be a paint chemist any more than one should be an oil chemist when buying kerosene, or a department store buyer when selecting shirts, or a soap chemist when buying soap. All that is necessary to insure a fair show is some knowledge of the character of our paint dealer and the reputation and standing of the maker of the paint offered. Nor must one expect to buy a pure linseed oil paint for the price of linseed oil alone. It can be taken for granted when any one offers to sell dollar bills at a discount, he is baiting a hook for "suckers." So it can be taken for granted when any one—whether mail order house, paint manufacturer or dealer—offers paint too cheap, he is bidding for the trade of "suckers," no matter what his promises.

But paints sold in responsible stores under the brands of reputable manufacturers are all good products, differing from one another in the less important matter of the solid pigments contained, but practically alike in having their liquid portions composed essentially of pure linseed oil. The competition of the better class of paints has driven inferior goods practically out of the market, and no manufacturer of standing now puts out a poor paint, under his own name at least.

As to guarantees on paint, they can be taken for what they are worth. Any reputable manufacturer will make good any defect actually traceable to the paint itself and not to improper use or treatment of it. The really important guarantee which the paint buyer should exact from his dealer is that the paint is made by a manufacturer that knows his business and that the paint itself has a record. If he secures this guarantee he can afford to chance the rest of it—the paint will undoubtedly give good service if properly applied according to directions.

On Tipping the Hat.

New Yorkers still cling to the ancient custom of tipping their hats when greeting a male friend or acquaintance. It is a common sight to a staid, prosperous looking business man as he passes an acquaintance tipping his hat, although the other is alone, and unaccompanied by a woman. It is the same after a party has been together somewhere, at dinner probably, or at the theater. You will notice that as one separates himself from the others he will say goodnight, or au revoir, and then tip his hat. Also, when one man is introduced to another, it is dollars to a subway ticket that he will lift his chapeau. Wonder why it is? They don't do it in Pittsburg?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

AILING WOMEN.

Keep the Kidneys Well and the Kidneys Will Keep You Well.

Sick, suffering, languid women are learning the true cause of bad backs and how to cure them. Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Groesbeck, Texas, says: "Backaches hurt me so I could hardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headache were frequent and the action of the kidneys was irregular. Soon after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed several gravel stones. I got well and the trouble has not returned. My back is good and strong and my general health better."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Ample rains throughout the farming regions provided the most important commercial factor of the last week, large crops being essential to a maintenance of national prosperity at the maximum position recently attained. Retail trade responded to the stimulus of warm weather, lightweight wearing apparel going freely into consumption, and there is an unusually liberal volume of wholesale business for this time of year. Mercantile collections are still somewhat irregular, but at most cities payments are improving, and the financial situation is more encouraging, now that the San Francisco banks have resumed business without any disturbance.

"Manufacturing plants are well occupied and building operations are heavy, but there are indications of a lower level for commodity quotations for the month of May. Customary summer quiet is noted in some departments, although there is less than the usual interruption, and preparations are already in progress for a very active fall season. Labor conditions have improved, the only new disturbance of note being locally among the painters, while the steel industry suffers less delay from old disputes. Railway earnings thus far reported for May exceeds those for last year by 11 per cent.

"Absence of interest is the feature of the primary market for cotton goods, the lethargic attitude of purchasers being assumed in anticipation of obtaining concessions.

"Failures this week were 188 in the United States, against 211 last year."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 14,118 barrels; exports, 179 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 88½@88¾; May, 88½@88¾; July, 84½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 81¾@82; receipts, 45,219 bushels.

CORN—Firmer; spot 56¾@57; May, 56⅝@56¾; July, 53⅝@53⅞; September, 54½@54⅝; steamer mixed, 53¾@54; receipts, 46,789 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@57.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 40@40½; No. 3 white, 39½@39¾; No. 2 mixed, 38½@39; receipts, 14,583 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 Western, 66½@67 export; 71@72 domestic; receipts, 880 bushels.

HAY—Unsettled; No. 1 timothy, 17.50 asked; No. 1 clover mixed, 14.50@15.00.

BUTTER—Steady; unchanged; fancy imitation, 18@19; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 16@17; store packed, 12@14.

EGGS—Steady; unchanged, 16¼.

CHEESE—Strong; unchanged; large, September, 14¼; November, 14.

SUGAR—Steady; unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.70; fine, 4.70.

New York.—BUTTER—Weak. Receipts, 6,518. Street price, extra creamery, 20@20½; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 14@20; do., held, 14@17; renovated, common to extra, 10@16; Western factory, common to firsts, 11@15.

CHEESE—Strong. Receipts, 2,863. New, State, full cream, large and small, best, 9¾; do., fair to good, 8¾@9¼; do., inferior, 7¼@8¼.

EGGS—Steady; unchanged. Receipts, 17,629.

POULTRY—Alive, steady. Western broilers, 24@26; fowls, 14½; turkeys, 12. Dressed quiet. Western broilers, 22@28; turkeys, 14@15; fowls, 11@13½.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,287; exports, 6,763. Firm and higher for top grades.

LARD—Barely steady. Western prime, 8.70@8.75. Refined quiet. Continent, 9.25; South American, 9.75.

SUGAR—Raw steady. Fair refining, 2 29-30@2 15-16; centrifugal 96 test, 3 13-32@3 7-16; molasses sugar, 2 21-32@2 11-16. Refined steady.

POTATOES—Firm; Jersey sweets, per barrel, 2.00@3.00.

WHEAT—Receipts, 52,000 bushels; exports, 8,000 bushels; spot irregular; No. 2 red, 93 nominal elevator, No. 2 red, 94 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 90½ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 104,275 bushels; exports, 27,203 bushels; spot firm; No. 2, 57 nominal elevator, and 57 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57½ nominal; No. 2 white, 58 nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 117,000 bushels; exports, 3,175 bushels; spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 38½@39; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 39½@40; clipped white, 38@40 pounds, 40@42.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEES—Bologna cows firm to 10c. higher; fair to good lower; steers, 4.90@6.00; bulls, 3.60@4.25; cows, 2.35@4.30.

CALES—Firm; veals, 4.50@6.80; extra, 7.00; dressed calves steady; city-dressed veals, 7½@10½c. per pound; country-dressed, 6½@9c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep nominal; prime handy; lambs full steady; others weak; no spring lambs; good to choice clipped lambs, 6.75@6.20; common to fair quotable at 5.75@6.50.

HOGS—Good to choice. State hogs, 6.95@7.10.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady; common to prime steers, 4.00@6.30; cows, 3.25@5.00; heifers, 2.75@5.35; bulls, 3.00@4.25; calves, 2.75@6.40; stockers and feeders, 2.75@5.10.

HOGS—Choice to prime heavy, 6.55@6.60; medium to good heavy, 6.50@6.00@6.35; lambs, 5.75@7.75.

SHEEP—Sheep, 5.00@6.35; yearlings, 6.60; butchers' weight, 6.55@6.60; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.50@6.55; packing, 6.00@6.52½.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Chicago deaconesses made 19,000 missionary and parish calls in their work last year.

J. E. Chilberg, a prominent citizen of Seattle, will be president of the Alaska-Yukon Exposition.

The Xaverian College, in Louisville, gives 32 free scholarships each year to churches in the city.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, intends to establish a bureau of publicity to make Boston's attractiveness better known.

WORTH QUOTING

The trouble with naming the "biggest battleship" Uncle Sam or New York is that it might not long remain the biggest, suggests the New York World.

The simple life marches, boasts the Indianapolis News. Witness the appearance of peasant members of Parliament before the Czar without court constumes.

It is now estimated that at least 3,000 were killed in the California disaster. The railroads of the United States killed 3,796 persons in 1905 and injured 55,466 more, but the extent of this slaughter makes little impression on the public mind.

In looking over the "picture" magazines we confess, declares The Queen, to becoming somewhat sated with photographs of actresses, of ladies brushing their hair, cleaning their nails, erasing their wrinkles, and the rest.

An Illinois man is suing a financial journal for libel for saying that he intended to abandon his plumbing business to enter the banking business. Considering what a cruel blow this was to the financial standing of a plumber, suggests the Atlanta Constitution, it is probable that he will be awarded heavy damages.

There can be no question that the prevalence of certain diseases has increased during the last half-century. Conspicuous among these, says The Practitioner, are diabetes and insomnia, both of which are largely due to the mental stress of a harder struggle for existence.

One of those Chicago professors has discovered that the first pair of trousers were made in Egypt in the year 3,0000 B. C. We might ask, says the Atlanta Constitution, how the professor made the discovery, but do not wish to encourage his loquacious mendacity.

An English critic declares the art of singing is dying out. He thinks too many people labor under the delusion that they can sing, and in order to suppress them he proposes to organize a society for the prevention of singing, except in the strictest privacy. This man, says the Atlanta Constitution, deserves to be encouraged, particularly as the "Good Old Summer Time" is in our midst again.

There is hardly an article demanded by the Spanish importer which this country cannot supply, and the Spaniards are showing a disposition to come to the United States for much that they require, observes the Boston Transcript. They ought to take some satisfaction from the fact that since the war the Spanish language is more widely studied in this country than ever before.

According to our consular reports a new industry is being developed in France. After the cream is skimmed from the milk and sold the casein is extracted from the skim milk and applied to industrial uses. The greatest part of the casein is exported to Germany, where it is used in the manufacture of playing cards and of an imitation of ivory for piano keys. The dairies of the district of Etienne, where the new industry has taken footing, deliver hundreds of millions of quarts of milk which are profitably consumed in it.

Among the latest conclusions of science is the assertion that the smallest particle of matter which is now appreciable by our sense, asserts the Christian Register, contains forms of energy so small and so numerous that millions of them may have free circulation in one atom of matter. There is nothing absurd in the supposition that one such atom might furnish a dwelling place for the disembodied spirits of as many human beings as ever lived upon the earth.

Athletics are no longer a fad in this country, or a matter of scattered and intermittent interest. Of associated and independent clubs devoted to sports we have more than 1,200; of men and boys who go into games and contests in and out of the clubs we have ten million—an eighth of the population. Yet the first attempt to form an athletic club here similar to those long known in England dates no further back than 1866.

Truth is a beautiful thing, and philosophy is bent on seeking it. A professor of philosophy, who has taught as rigorously as did Kant, observes the Youth's Companion, that it is never right under any circumstances, even if the shock kill the listener, to tell anything but the exact truth, so far as words will do it, has staked his entire property on a kind of moral wager. He agrees for one year to utter no falsehood, even a white lie, on penalty of forfeiting his estate. He thinks that the trouble with philosophies is that they have never been demonstrated in practice. He is willing to back his philosophy in a way that is at least sportsmanlike, if not philosophical. By the way, he differs from most philosophers in having an estate to forfeit.

BOY WHO WILL GET ALONG

Small Vender of Newspapers Who Knows How to Attract Patrons.

That embryonic merchants are to be found among the newsboys of Philadelphia, says the Philadelphia Record, was revealed in the following dialogue with one of the craft, who is particularly bright and alert, while, as has been found by several men who are his patrons, is also scrupulously honest:

"Give me a paper, son."

"Yes, sir; here you are, sir. Never mind the money, sir; you can give me that at another time."

"Why, how can you do business in that way? You don't know me. How do you know you'll ever get your money?"

"Oh, I know you; I see you every day and have been waiting to get you to buy a paper."

"Well, I've bought one. What now?"

"Now I want you to buy one every day; won't you, sir? You need not pay me when you buy it. I'd rather you paid me every Saturday; will you, please, sir?"

"Of course, I will, my little man."

"Thank you, sir. Good-by."

"Good-by."

Here was enacted an incident that showed the true commercial instinct, and the man was not slow to see it and encourage it. He insists that he will follow up that boy's career and do whatever he can to promote his interests.

SAXONY TRAINS OFFICIALS.

Practical Methods Employed in Germany to Give Leaders Educational Training.

Consul Harris, of Chemnitz, develops another of the great practical methods Germany is using to give her future helmsmen the most thorough educational training. He writes:

"A number of young assessors, who have practically completed their law studies, have been delegated to spend from six months to a year in some of the large business and manufacturing establishments in Chemnitz, Leipzig and Plauen. The manufacturers are satisfied at the step and gladly welcome the young men, for the reason that they are interested directly and indirectly in improving the state service, so that affairs pertaining to trade and industries will receive more appreciative attention in the future. My informant has one of these young men in his office now. His duties are to learn the routine of trade work. The methods of manufacture will be taken up later on, and thereafter the manner in which goods are exported to foreign countries."

OLD-TIME PIANO PLAYING.

Not Much Like the Pace That Is Set by the Players of To-Day.

In these infant days of the twentieth century the pianist stands next to the singer among the princes of the musical world, writes W. J. Henderson, in the Atlantic. But it was not always so. The singer was the first to mount the public throne and reign with the specter of sweetened sound. Next came the violinist, and after him the virtuosi of wind instruments. Early concert programmes show the names of singers, but not of manipulators of the keyboard.

The concert pianist of to-day, sweeping the keyboard of his grand and the heart strings of his hearers with sinewy hands, emerged slowly from the humble state of a poor dependent, creeping with anxious offerings to the door of his princely patron. It was not till almost the middle of the eighteenth century that the performance of solo feats on the harpischord began to attract public attention

KNIFED

Coffee Knifed an Old Soldier.

An old soldier, released from coffee at 72, recovered his health and tells about it as follows:

"I stuck to coffee for years, although it knifed me again and again.

"About eight years ago (as a result of coffee drinking which congested my liver), I was taken with a very severe attack of malarial fever.

"I would apparently recover and start about my usual work only to suffer a relapse. After this had been repeated several times during the year I was again taken violently ill.

"The doctor said he had carefully studied my case and it was either 'quit coffee or die,' advising me to take Postum in its place. I had always thought coffee one of my dearest friends, and especially when sick, and I was very much taken back by the doctor's decision for I hadn't suspected the coffee I drank could possibly cause my troubles.

"I thought it over for a few minutes and finally told the doctor I would make the change. Postum was procured for me the same day and made according to directions; well, I liked it and stuck to it and since then I have been a new man. The change in health began in a few days and surprised me, and now, although I am seventy-two years of age, I do lots of hard work and for the past month have been teaming, driving sixteen miles a day, besides loading and unloading the wagon. That's what Postum in the place of coffee has done for me. I now like the Postum as well as I did coffee.

"I have known people who did not care for Postum at first, but after having learned to make it properly according to directions, they have come to like it as well as coffee. I never miss a chance to praise it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

She Knew Her Business.

He had been sweet on her for some time and one evening he dropped in on his way home from the office.

"I hope you will excuse me for calling in my business suit," he said, "but——"

"Oh, that's all right," interrupted the fair maid, "that is, if you mean business."

And the next day a downtown jeweler separated him from a month's salary in exchange for the ring.

"Cash on Delivery" Eyes.

The expression of the British woman of the day is altogether different from that of her predecessors. The British woman of 30 years ago had, generally, a most gentle, kind expression, while there is a cold cash on delivery look in the eyes of most of our women to-day.—London Truth.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

696 GOOD FOR 25c. 142

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

The new Virchow Hospital in Berlin will have 800 beds. The total cost of construction will reach $5,000,000. The attending physicians will have salaries from $1400 to $800 a year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ten years ago, with a population of 32,000,000, Prussia maintained nearly 3000 technical schools, representing all the principal industries, with an attendance of over 200,000.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some whaling ship may yet blunder upon the North Pole by accident.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Folly and failure roost on the same perch.—Chicago News.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The thing that makes a man like a woman is he can never tell why.

Great Distress Throughout the South

Could be eliminated by the use of Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial. It cures Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Children Teething. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

The suspicious man keeps one eye on his neighbor, but the wise man keeps both eyes on himself.

TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP

Eczema Broke Out Also on Hands and Limbs—An Old Soldier Declares: "Cuticura is a Blessing."

"At all times and to all people I am willing to testify to the merits of Cuticura. It saved me from worse than the torture of hades, about the year 1900, with itching on my scalp and temples, and afterwards it commenced to break out on my hands. Then it broke out on my limbs. I then went to a surgeon, whose treatment did me no good, but rather aggravated the disease. I then told him I would go and see a physician in Erie. The reply was that I could go anywhere, but a case of eczema like mine could not be cured; that I was too old (80). I went to an eminent doctor in the city of Erie and treated with him for six months, with like results. I had read of the Cuticura Remedies, and so I sent for the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and continued taking the Resolvent until I had taken six bottles, stopping it to take the Pills. I was now getting better. I took two baths a day, and at night I let the lather of the Soap dry on. I used the Ointment with great effect after washing in warm water, to stop the itching at once. I am now cured. The Cuticura treatment is a blessing, and should be used by every one who has itching of the skin. I can't say any more, and thank God that He has given the world such a curative. Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1905."

Lynn, Mass., cigar-makers' striks has been amicably adjusted by a compromise scale.

A CRITICAL PERIOD

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chestertown, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with a displacement for years and was passing through the change of life. I had a good deal of soreness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. She is daughter in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

BIG EARNINGS OF STUDENTS

Pupils of Chicago University Pay Way Through School with Wages.

More than $137,000 is received annually by students earning a part or all of their way through the University of Chicago, according to a bulletin just issued by the university.

The work is divided as follows: Fellowships, $24,200; scholarships and prizes $35,000; university service, $14,950; other service in the university, $10,000; students' fund society, $3,000; outside employment, $50,000, making a total of $137,150.

Work obtained during the autumn quarter, 1905, through the university employment bureau, was as follows:

Work for room and board, 20 students, wages, $888.

Work for board, 35 students, wages, $1,239.

Work in post office, 24 students, wages, $2,924.50.

Work in department stores, 125 students, wages $3,668.

Work for newspapers, 11 students, wages $561.

Work for telephone company, ten students, wages $1,007.40.

In addition to these positions many odd jobs, as clerical work, typewriting, house work, tutoring, collecting and canvassing, were secured.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

KILL THE LICE and mites on your CHICKENS with PRUSSIAN LICE POWDER Sure Death to Lice and Vermin

They can't live where it is. Easy to apply. Dust it in "Killed every louse in my flock of 250 hens."—D. Perry, Monroe, Wis. Price 25 and 50c a Pkg. By mail, 40 and 75c PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 25c. box lasts the entire season. Handsome to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 30c. HAROLD SOMERS, 140 Pearl St. Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chickens Earn Money

For 25c. in stamps we will send a 100-Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser.

Book Publishing House.

134 Leonard St., New York City.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Five of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 812 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

A Blessing to Mothers of Children

FITZGERALD'S THE FINEST HAIR SHAMPOO IN THE WORLD. Guaranteed to cleanse the hair VERMIN of all Nits, Vermin, Dandruff Germs and Dirt HAIR SOAP Makes it soft and fluffy. Price 10 cents, at druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. FITZGERALD SOAP COMPANY, 1231 South St., Philadelphia.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY

BNU 52

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning ; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall morning and evening. Children's day service in the morning.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning ; Georges Valley, afternoon ; Union, evening.

United Evangelical—Egg Hill, morning ; Tusseyville, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, 10 a. m , Children's service ; Centre Hall, afternoon ; Spring Mills, evening, communion.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

From Johnstown.

I promised to write from the Flood City, but delayed, hoping to meet a number of the Centre county residents of this place, but thus far have only seen W. A. Reiber, formerly of near Tusseyville, who is holding down a good position with the electric light people.

Johnstown is booming, but the boom in land values is amazing. A foot front of ground in the business part of the city is considered cheap at one thousand dollars, and lots in the outskirts bring, if on the level, from $500 to $1400.

Memorial day was celebrated here as usual, but hereafter the old soldiers will simply go to their hall and conduct services according to the ritual, followed by an address. The Sons of Veterans will, through committees, strew flowers on the graves. The probability is that the next encampment of the Grand Army will change the day to the last Sunday of May.

The two pleasure parks here, Luna and Island, opened for business on Memorial day. It was almost impossible for the street cars to carry the people who went there to blow in their money. A small crowd of perhaps one hundred to one hundred and fifty gathered in the cemetery to witness the memorial services. Is it any wonder the old boys in blue want to change the day.

Johnstown in the near future expects to again have natural gas for illuminating and domestic purposes.

I was sorry to hear of the death of Dr. Alexander, although I expected to see an account of it in each issue of your paper since I left. During my intercourse with him as a neighbor I always found him kind, sympathetic and generous. If God spares my life to return to Centre Hall, which I expect to do soon after our class reunion in Cannonsburg, I know I shall greatly miss him.

Hoping that all are well in our beautiful and picturesque town, I close for the present. Yours truly,

W. A. KRISE.

Johnstown, Pa.

Boyd C. Stonerode in Trouble!

Boyd C. Stonerode, who, as Samuel C. Fletcher, is in the Washington county jail on a charge of forgery, completely fooled the greatest detectives of the United States for years.

He was formerly of Mileburg. Stonerode lives on Main street, Coraopolis, Pittsburg, where he has a wife and three children. Stonerode was respected in that place and every person has a good word for him. His home life was exemplary and the people of Coraopolis were shocked to learn that Stonerode was the man arrested at Ambridge on a charge of trying to defraud the Bentleyville National Bank out of $3,200 by means of a forged letter and check.

Democratic State Convention.

In pursuance of the requirements of the rules governing the Democratic organization of the State, and the action of the Democratic State Central Committee at its annual meeting held in Harrisburg, on the 18th of March, notice is hereby given that the Democratic State Convention will meet in the Opera House at Harrisburg, Wednesday, June 27, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. The business to be transacted will be the nomination of one candidate for Governor ; one candidate for Lieutenant Governor ; one candidate for Auditor General ; one candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and to act upon such other matters, pertaining to the interest and success of the party in Pennsylvania, as may be brought before it.

CHARLES P. DONNELLY, Chairman.
P. GRAY MEEK, Secretary.

Letter to Frank Bradford.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir : If it took 10 gallons to paint your house last time with somebody else's paint, and takes 8 with Devoe, we save you $8 or $10 ; for painting costs two or three times as much as paint.

Mr. Ezra Rathmell, Williamsport, Pa., always used 11 gallons of mixed paint for his house ; Devoe took 6.

But that isn't all ; that's only first cost ; how long will it wear?

The paint that goes furthest in covering, wears best too.

All paint, true paint, and full-measure, are on one side ; part paint, false paint, and short-measure are on the other. What can you expect?

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & Co.,
22 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Every dog has his day but not everybody has a Friday.

DEDICATION OF MONUMENT.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and Curtin Statue to be Dedicated Friday.

The dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument and Curtin statue will take place Friday of this week. Great preparation has been made in the county seat for this event, and should the weather be fair many thousand people will witness the affair.

A return train will be run through Penns Valley, scheduled to leave Bellefonte at six o'clock. By this arrangement the South side residents of Centre county will be enabled to attend the dedicatory services without inconvenience.

THE PROGRAM.

10:30 a. m.—Grand Military, G. A. R. and Civic parade.
1:30 p. m.—General meeting.
Singing—"America," by pupils of the public schools.
Invocation—Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D.
Introductory Address—Gen. James A. Beaver, presiding.
Presentation of Curtin Statue on behalf of State Commission.—Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Commission.
Reception on behalf of the County Commissioners.—Hon. Wm. C. Heinle.
Presentation of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on behalf of the contributors and people of Centre county.—Hon. John G. Love.
Reception on behalf of the County Commissioners.—Col. J. L. Spangler.
Singing.—"The Star Spangled Banner," by the schools.
Address.—"The Life and Character of Hon. Andrew Gregg Curtin," Hon. Alexander K. McClure, of Philadelphia.
Tribute to Gov. Curtin on behalf of the Soldiers' Orphans.—Jacob A. Cramm, of Harrisburg.
Address.—"The American Private Soldier," Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.
Singing—"We are Tenting on the Old Camp Grounds Tonight," by the schools.
Benediction—Rev. Father McArdle.

Shaffer-McColm.

The Cherokee Sentinel, published in Cherokee, Kansas, contains an elaborate account of the marriage of Miss Laura Shaffer and Melvin McColm. The bride is a daughter of H. G. Shaffer, deceased, and was married at Lindell Hotel, now conducted by her mother, Mrs. Emma Shaffer. The Shaffers are formerly from Penns Valley, Mrs. Shaffer's maiden name being Ettlinger, a native of Woodward. The account of the wedding is reprinted in part :

"One of the prettiest home weddings that has ever occurred in Cherokee took place at Lindell Hotel Tuesday evening of last week at 9 o'clock when Miss Laura Shaffer and Melvin McColm were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

"The spacious dining room was most beautifully decorated in roses and palms, an altar of flowers having been placed in one corner in front of which the bridal party stood.

"Miss Lucile Shaffer and Miss Bessie Haines, sister and cousin of the bride, respectively, were bridesmaids with H. O. Hutchason and Frank Dauron as groomsmen, while little Miss Marion Shaffer acted as ring bearer.

"The bride was attired in a superb princess gown of white brocaded silk trimmed in lace medallions and ribbons, while the groom wore a conventional black.

"After the beautiful and impressive ring ceremony the young couple received the congratulations of about eighty guests. Misses Ruth Haines and Lennie McColm presided over the punch bowl in the parlor and delicious refreshments were served to the guests in the dining room.

"The bride has long been conceded one of the most popular young ladies in Cherokee, while the groom has proven himself worthy of her by his integrity and ability.

"Mr. and Mrs. McColm will be at home with their friends at the Lindell Hotel, after June 15, 1906."

Out for Pleasure.

Nearly a score of young people from Mifflin county drove to Centre Hall on Memorial Day, took dinner at hotel Runkle, and returned home in the evening. They were representative young people, and will be the future stable citizens of Mifflin county. Some of them have already established themselves in business. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Thompson, Frank Rice, Bessie Garver, Dr. Hunter, Mary Parker, Roy Kelley, Sarah Kyle, William Flemming, Maude Milliken, Joseph Klipfer, Edith Kyle, Abner J. Reed, Ada McCoy, Kyle Taylor, Anna Smith. Miss McCoy is from Lewistown, and Miss Garver from Kishacoquillas, and the remainder from Reedsville.

Excursion Rates.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to the dedication of the Curtin Statue and Soldiers Monument at Bellefonte, June 8th, 1906, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, advanced to end in "0" or "5." Tickets good going from the 5th to the 8th, inclusive, and returning to and including the 11th. These rates to be good within 100 miles of Bellefonte.

Judge Appointed.

B: W. Green, of Emporium, has been appointed, by the governor, president judge of the twenty-fifth judicial district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge C. A. Mayer.

Visiting cards printed at this office

Harris Township.

A beautiful ceremony and fitting tribute is our Memorial day. The attendance on this occasion is always large, but the weather was all that could be desired, and never before were there as many persons present. At 6 p. m. the parade formed on the public square in Boalsburg. The State College band took the lead, followed by the veterans with their evergreen wreaths and the children with their beautiful bouquets. All then marched to the time of the patriotic music to the cemetery, where the graves of the departed heroes were decorated. J. N. Dinges called the roll of the dead soldiers, as well as the living. Rev. W. K. Harnish, of Lemont, delivered a very touching address.

There are twenty-nine soldiers buried in this cemetery, from the different wars, viz. : Civil, war of 1812, Mexican, and one soldier from the German army. One revolutionary soldier is buried here who was born eighteen years before the declaration of independence was signed.

The association and people in general take a deep interest in this cemetery. During the past few years many monuments and other markers, mostly granite, have been erected. After the decoration the cemetery looked like a magnificent flower garden.

No loyal American can fail to prize a day so filled with sacred memories and supremely important lessons. The patriotic impulses, and sympathetic nature of the renowned soldier and his genuine regard for his dead companions and their sacrifices, have forever linked his name with the day which is not only the Grand Army's, but is now America's Memorial day.

In many homes there are precious memorials. There is the old sword, laid away, the pictured face, some cherished word or token, and every time one of these is seen makes that a memorial day for some among us. Forty years have passed since the last gun was fired in the great civil war. Much, however, as has been forgotten and forgiven, the people's love for the heroes who fought and fell, remains unchanged. The national cemeteries with their long line of silent graves are mute reminders of the past. Many a widow still seeks her soldier husband's tomb, while her children—no longer little ones—stand around her and mingle their tears with hers, and people who never knew her husband place beautiful and fragrant flowers on his grave. The hero's memory is kept alive not alone by his kindred, but the nation has taken up the grateful task and the beautiful ceremonies of Memorial day have become an institution of our country. It is not a tribute to an individual hero alone, but to the heroic as represented by every soldier's grave ; it is better than a granite shaft at every tomb. It is true that these flowers are perishing things, which must be replaced, and once a year the people assemble with the children to do this. Patriotism cannot die while this ceremony continues. Encourage the children to strew the flowers. The soldier's ranks are year by year growing less, and it will be but a few years longer when the last soldier will have answered the last roll call.

Memorial day is not a day for party strife or sectional feeling, but rather a day for healing both, in the bonds of a common sympathy. Memorial day is a day with very important lessons. Let us not pass it lightly by or soon forget the lessons it teaches. Every grave we decorate declares that our national privileges are blood-bought. Every grave marks the price of love and loyalty to our native land.

May Memorial day never cease to be remembered by us, or its lessons to be heeded.

LOCALS.

Children's Day will be observed in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Classes C and H, in the Lutheran Sunday School, will hold a lawn social Saturday evening, 23rd inst.

James W. McClintic, one of the well known residents of Gregg township, is seriously ill. His condition is regarded critical, and is given out as paralysis of the stomach.

William Forey, of York, and Elmer Hettinger, of near Centre Hill, were callers Monday evening. Mr. Forey is recreating. He has retired from active life, and almost every summer spends part of his time in Penns Valley.

H. G. Strohmeier, the granite dealer, Tuesday went to Altoona where he erected a large sarcophagus. He will erect a second and similar piece of work, in the near future, for R. B. Spangler, marking the last resting place of his wife.

Among other friends and relatives, from a distance, who attended the funeral of Dr. J. F. Alexander, Thursday of last week, were Mrs. Clara Flym, Tyrone ; Mrs. John Shaw and Miss Margretta Shaw, both of Lewistown, and Mrs. Annie Cottle and daughter, of Milroy.

Jacob Lee, who with his family moved from Milton to York in the spring, is conducting a very successful butchering business at the latter point. A number of cattle are killed and retailed each week. This news will be gladly received by Mr. Lee's many friends hereabouts.

THE CRIMINAL INSTINCT.

It Exists In the Animal Class as Well as In Man.

It has been proved beyond question that in the animal kingdom there are many curious equivalents of crime among men. Cannibalism is not unknown in the animal world. Wolf eats wolf, and in certain circumstances, and despite proverbs to the contrary, dog will eat dog. Well nourished dogs are not often guilty of this savage custom, though it has been observed where necessity did not impel, but arctic travelers have frequently fed their famished Eskimo team on the carcasses of brethren that died from effects of cold or hunger, and under such conditions mothers have devoured their puppies with no hesitation or lack of appetite. Domestic cats have killed and eaten their young, and rabbits have been known to feed on one another even when plentifully supplied with food to their liking. The rat is nearly always a cannibal under stress of circumstances.

The cannibalistic propensities of the pike need very little stimulus. Young crocodiles are occasionally gobbled by their parents or at least by their mothers. Warrior ants devour in a fury the ants they have killed in battle.

A certain famous case in a reptile house of a zoological garden was evidently not one of genuine cannibalism, but serpents have been guilty of the act. Infanticide, patricide, matricide and fratricide are aggravating circumstances of cannibalism in the animal world. There are crimes known to our calendar of which the only or the chief motive appears to be the inveterate dislike of one individual (the assailant) for another (the assaulted), and these strange antipathies exist in the animal world and are the cause of assault and battery and often of the death of both parties. Horses, dogs and monkeys furnish many examples of violence proceeding from antipathy.

The sudden gusts of uncontrollable rage which impel the Malay to run amuck through his native high street seize at times upon the gentlest of animals, and the results are much the same as in the Malay peninsula unless the subject of his brief, terrible madness can be caught or slain. Different are the cases of animals proverbial for their patience which may be goaded into a fury. The dromedary, ordinarily a model of good behavior, is sometimes teased by his drivers until they are compelled to flee before his rage or to strip off and throw him their garments that he may tear and trample them to pieces. Every one knows to what a pass the docile elephant will carry his desire for revenge when his dignity has been badly insulted or his good nature abused.

More curious it is to note that among animals, as among men, some of the worst offenses that can be committed have their origin in the passion of love. Jealousy burns fiercely in many a brute's bosom, and when affected with the "universal distemper of love" the whole animal creation, from the tiger to the dove, is capable of any excesses against its disturbers, whether of its own or the human kind. Association for deliberate purposes of wrongdoing is not rare among animals both of the higher and the lesser order of intelligence. Other animals steal in bands. Baboons go out in troops to rob orchards difficult of access. Conditions of climate and change of atmosphere have their influence upon the temperaments of animals. Speaking generally, wild creatures inhabiting very hot countries are more savage than those inhabiting cold or temperate climes.—New York Herald.

On the Lending of Books.

The rare "Memories on Taxation," by J. L. Moreau de Beaumont, of which but few copies were in existence, was among Adam Smith's books. Adam Smith declined, and very naturally, to lend his copy to Sir John Sinclair, who had asked for the loan of it, writing that "if any accident should happen to my book the loss is perfectly irreparable."

Adam Smith clearly valued his books as much as Mrs. Grote did, but he had not hit on her "receipt" for insuring that she obtained possession again of any book she was asked to lend. Mrs. Grote's habit was to say to the borrower, "I'll trouble you for a sovereign," and the pledge was ticketed and kept in her purse till the volume was returned.

Borrowing has been a trouble to all book collectors. A short sentence prefixed to McCulloch's catalogue bears witness to this: "Practically there is but little difference between borrowing and stealing books. * * * It is infinitely less difficult to defend oneself against petty larceny than against the solicitations of a friend begging for the loan of a book."

A Remedy For Burns.

A celebrated German remedy for burns has been found among "Grandmother's Sure Cures," which may be made in quantity and kept convenient for immediate use. Take fifteen ounces of the best white glue, break in small pieces and cook in a quart of water until soft. Then dissolve by means of a water bath and add two ounces of glycerin and six drams of carbolic acid. Continue the heat until thoroughly dissolved. On cooling this hardens to an elastic mass covered with a shining parchment-like skin and may be kept for any length of time. When required for use it is placed for a few minutes in a warm water bath until sufficiently liquid and applied by means of a broad brush. It forms in about two minutes a shining, smooth, flexible and nearly transparent skin, which excludes the air and soon heals the soreness. This preparation costs but a little and is easily kept at all times ready for use, and it is much more rapid in its healing properties than the usual household remedies for burns.

Read the Reporter.

Transfer of Real Estate

F. Miles Alexander, et. ux., to Matilda Spotts, March 10, 1906 ; premises in Union twp. $345.

Fergus Potter to E. M. Huyett, May 18, 1906 ; 23 acres in Harris twp. $1200.

John I. Robinson, et. ux., to W. N. Golden, Dec. 15, 1905 ; lot in State College. $650.

Mary Harper to Simon E. Ward, April 25, 1906; lot in Pine Grove Mills. $50.

Clarence L. Bean to John Thomas, May 11, 1906 ; land in Taylor and Worth twps. $1800.

Steve Lenger, et. ux., to Amie Kachic, May 15, 1906 ; lot in Snow Shoe twp. $75.

Solomon Peck, exr., to John W. Tolbert, Feb. 16, 1906 ; 56 perches in Walker twp. $20.

Clement W. Luse, et. ux., to Philip H. Meyer, April 16, 1906 ; premises in Centre Hall. $2000.

Michael Miller to M. A. Tyler, April 14, 1906 : lot in Millheim. $425.

Thomas Foster, et. al., to John I. Robinson, April 10, 1906 ; lot in State College. $900.

W. P. Laws, et. ux., to Mary S. Smith, May 1906 ; premises in South Philipsburg. $150.

Samuel C. Bowes, et. ux., to Thomas L. Shope, May 1, 1906 ; 138 acres 2 perches in Howard twp. $625.

J. C. Motz, et. al., to J. W. Winklebleck, et. al., March 15, 1906 ; 99 acres 92 perches in Haines twp. $348.50.

Kate Horner to Calvin H. Horner, May 25, 1906 ; premises in Potter twp. $350.

Mary K. Gray, et. al., to George C. Close, May 15, 1906 ; premises in Philipsburg. $350.

Adaline C. Johnston, et. al., to Mary C. Kunes, March 31, 1906 ; house lot in Eagleville. $650.

Samuel Williams, et. ux., to Thomas James, May 16, 1906 ; two tracts of land containing in all 29 acres in Rush twp. $1000.

Spring Mills.

From last week.

James McClintic is confined to his room owing to a serious illness.

Last week one evening, the many friends of Mrs. Samuel Stitzer, nee Miss Mabel Sones, gave her a birthday surprise.

Mrs. Mary Goodhart and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, both of Centre Hall, visited at the home of T. M. Gramley last week.

Miss Myrtle Wolfe returned from Bellefonte for a short stay at the home of her father.

W. C. Gramley left last Tuesday for a few days' visit to his brother, S. Ward Gramley, in Mt. Union.

Miss Jessie Frederick, accompanied by her mother, spent last Saturday in Bellefonte.

Ambrose Gentzel, of Shamokin, is visiting his parents. During his visit he is making some repairs to his home, occupied by M. Shires.

The Lutheran Sunday school contemplates rendering a children's service Sunday morning, June 17.

Aaronsburg.

From last week.

Thomas Brungart, wife and two daughters, of Wolf's Store, spent a day very pleasantly with Mrs. Maria Deshler.

Miss Carrie Yearick is visiting at the home of W. H. Philips.

Charles Grenoble, of Yeagertown, and Miss Zubler, of Spring Mills, were guests at the homes of George Weaver and C. H. Stover.

Miss Mazie Mingle, of State College, came home for Memorial day.

Misses Miriam Keister and Ardrena Herman went to Bellefonte for a few months' stay.

Mrs. J. G. Meyer is confined to the house, suffering from rheumatism.

Miss Tamay Hafley and her mother spent a day in Millheim.

Joseph Holloway and wife, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting among friends.

Merrill Eisenhower, of Lewistown, and his brother Clarence, of Altoona, are home for a few days.

To a Smart Property-Owner.

Painting is practical work. Skill wins. It's the same with paint making.

You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes enough paint for a moderate sized house—the best paint money can buy—because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

Buy L. & M. and don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed Oil, as you do in ready-for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents, and mix with the L. & M.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

It is hard to make something out of nothing, but a girl's bathing suit comes pretty near it.

Some people are satisfied to make both ends meet, and some want the ends to lap over.

In the matter of admirers a girl may pay more attention to the quantity than to the quality.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

EGGS FOR SALE.—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain ; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, $1.00 per setting of 15. D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

H. S. TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office : Opera House Block } BELLEFONTE, PA.
Opposite Court House }
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Linens, Lawns, Batistes, Cloth for Eton suits. Fancy suitings for full suits in broken and striped effects. Muslin, cambric and nainsook.

LADIES'

—Nainsook and Cambric Night Gowns—V shape and round neck.
—Cambric and Muslin corset covers, trimmed back and front with lace ribbon and beading ; full blouse front.
—Muslin and cambric skirts, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

ALSO A LINE OF OXFORDS

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoes! Shoes!

Good Resolution : For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

Douglass, Dayton
A. A. Cutler
Radcliffe

Seeing is convincing in Price and Quality.
Come one and all.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

Montgomery's

Men's Suits $7.50 to $25

Youth's Suits $5 to $15

Children's Suits $2 to $5

G. A. R. Lents $8 to $12

Clothing is all New. The entire stock was bought for Spring and Summer 1906.

We Have No Back Numbers

Every Suit, whether for man, youth or child, is the best from every standpoint that can possibly be sold by anyone for the money.

We guarantee every Suit in quality, make and price. If not, get your money back.

Montgomery & Company
BELLEFONTE, PA.